McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXVI

SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1889.

NUMBER 13

McKean County Miner

L. ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mail via B., N. Y. & P. (Clermont Branch) arrives at 12 [illegible] p. m. and 6:37 p. m., and leaves at [illegible] a. m. and 4.30 p. m.

Mail via B. R. & P. R. R. arrives at 10 a. m. and [illegible] p. m., and leaves at 6:50 a. m. and 3:40 p. m.

Clermont & Colegrove Mail leaves at 12:12 p. m. and arrives at 1:30 p. m.

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Money orders will not be issued or Letters registered between 12 m. and 2.00 p. m.

Office open every Sunday for delivery of mail from 12 m. to 1 p. m.

CLARK WILSON, P. M.

Lodge Directory

F. & A. M.

McKean Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Hamlin block.

F. K. FOSTER, W. M.

L. M. SMITH, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 152, meets every second, fourth and last Tuesday evening of each month in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

WARREN CLIFFORD, M. W.

SHERIDAN GORTON, Recorder.

E. A. U.

Meets on first and third Wednesday evenings of each month.

L. ROGERS, President.

W. R. KNIGHT, Secretary.

G. A. R.

Post 157, G. A. R. meets every Thursday evening, at 7.30 o'clock, in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

H. M. CHOATE, Com.

L. ROGERS, Adjutant.

W. R. C.

Meets every Thursday afternoon at A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

Miss HELEN MORRISON, Prest.

Miss LEA WILBUR, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Backus Hall.

A. R. CORY, N. G.

J. P. STRAHAHAN, Sec'y.

K. O. T. M.

Meets every Monday evening at 7.30 in Backus Block.

C. S. REYNOLDS, Com.

H. B. GOOD, R. K.

W. C. T. U.

Meets every alternate Friday afternoon, at the Temperance Headquarters.

Mrs. S. A. SCULL, Prest.

Mrs. W. R. RICHMOND, Sec'y.

Y. W. C. T. U.

Meets every Friday evening, at 7.30, in Temperance Headquarters.

Miss. W. P. ROEBUCK, Prest.

Miss LYDIA BOLLINGHAM, Sec'y.

Knights of St. Martin and the Iron Cross.

Meetings in Backus Hall on first and third Wednesdays in the month at 7 p. m.

DUDLEY WALKER, S. K. C.

FRANK GALLUP, Scribe.

REV. J. H. McCANDLESS, Warden.

Smethport Encampment, No. 273, I. O. O. F.

Meets the First and Third Wednesdays of each month in Backus Hall.

J. A. MORRISON, Chief Patriarch.

H. M. CHOATE, Scribe.

Churches.

Methodist.—T. W. CHANDLER, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath school immediately after morning services. Class meeting at 9 a. m. Sunday. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. Young People's meetings Friday evenings at 7 o'clock. Choir Meetings on Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock.

Baptist.—REV. W. M. WILLMAN, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7. Covenant meetings Saturday before the first Sunday in every month. Lord's Supper every two months. All are welcome.

Episcopal.—J. HUBER McCANDLESS, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Additional service at 8 a. m., except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. [illegible] REV. J. HUBER McCANDLESS, Rector. Divine services every Sunday at [illegible] p. m. Sunday School 3:30 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church.—J. J. GALLIGAN, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

[illegible] Church.—J. G. Hann, pastor. Preaching every Sunday morning at 10.30; Sabbath school at 11:30 a. m.; preaching every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, and class meeting at close of evening service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

[illegible] Church.—J. D. Hann, pastor. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.; class meeting after service; Sunday school at 1:30 p. m.

Borough Officers.

Burgess—F. W. Brownell.
Council—W. F. Specht, S. J. Gifford, M. L. Armstrong, L. Rogers, Chas. McKean and N. D. Renick.
Justice—O. M. Smith, P. Ford.
Constable—H. L. Burlingame.
School Directors—E. L. Keenan, H. L. McCoy, D. Young, J. W. Benton, C. S. King and S. J. Gifford.
Collector—Dennis Quinlick.
Assessor—Washington Stark.
Auditors—John Forrest, F. K. Foster and E. M. Kevin.
Judge of Elections—F. Moses.
Inspectors—Frank Andrews and T. V. Powell.

Official Directory

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport, Potter Co.
Additional Law Judge—Thomas A. Morrison, Smethport.
Member of Congress—H. C. McCormick, Williamsport.
State Senator—Hon. R. Parker, Wellsboro.
Members of Assembly—W. E. Burdick, Duke Centre, J. T. Griffin, Kane.
District Attorney—Geo. A. Sturgeon, Bradford.
Sheriff—Wm. R. Clarke, Smethport.
Prothonotary—J. M. McElroy, Smethport.
County Treasurer—J. R. Shoemaker, Smethport.
Commissioners—James A. McKean, Keating township; Capt. F. M. Fuller, Bradford; Jas. A. English, Bradford.
County Clerk—M. R. Greer, Smethport.
Jury Commissioners—Dewitt Martin, H. S. Stebbins.
Auditors—Frank R. Foster, Smethport; John O. Sonbergh, Clermont; A. B. Wicks, Davis City.
Mercantile Appraiser—Frank H. Sasser, Turtle Point.
Coroner—S. D. McNair, Bradford.
County School Superintendent—W. F. Nichols, Smethport.
Regular Terms of Court—Fourth Monday in February and May, First Monday in October and Second Monday in December.

STATE.

Governor—James A. Beaver.
Lieutenant-Governor—Wm. T. Davies.
Auditor General—A. Wilson Norris.
State Treasurer—Wm. Livsey.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—Thos. J. Stewart.

P. D. HOPKINS

Successor to C. L. Douglass.

Corner Mill and Mechanic Streets,

SMETHPORT, PA.

—Dealer in—

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

PROVISIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

Where I am prepared to sell very cheap for cash.

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

DRESSMAKING

Mrs. Campbell

Rooms over the Miner Office,

SMETHPORT, PA.

November 13, 1885.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

JOHN N. APPLE, Notary Public. — E. W. BOUTON.

Apple & Bouton,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Offices first door of Henry Hamlin's bank building, Main St., Smethport, Pa. All legal business promptly attended to. Examination and abstracts of land titles, Orphans' Court practice, and collections specialties.

R. B. STONE, W. W. BROWN, G. A. STURGEON.

Stone, Brown & Sturgeon.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. Office: Pumpelon Hall, Bradford, Pa.

Geo. A. Berry,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Rooms 5 and 6½ Berry & Melvin Block, Bradford, Pa.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. — JOHN FORREST.

Hamlin & Forrest

LAW AND LAND OFFICE, Smethport, Pa. Office of the lands of Hamlin & Forrest (formerly Keating & Co.) situated in the counties of McKean, Potter, Cameron, Clinton and Clearfield.

Robert H. Rose,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR. Office over H. Hamlin's Banking Office, Smethport, Pa.

Sheridan Gorton,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC. Office in Backus Block, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

E. L. Keenan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office opposite Chautauqua House, Smethport, Pa. All legal business attended to promptly.

P. Ford,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW. Office: Miner Block, Church Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. K. Wallace,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Bradford, Pa. Claims promptly collected.

H. McSWEENEY. — M. H. BYLES.

M'Sweeney & Byles,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW. Room: Producer's Exchange, Bradford, Pa.

Mullin & McClure,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Corner Main and Pine Sts. Bradford, Pa.

James C. Boyce,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND COUNSELOR IN PATENT CAUSES. Office: Room 3, Cor Main & Webster Sts. Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. R. Mayo,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, Gleason block, Smethport, Pa.

P. R. Cotter,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Eldred, Pa. Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

Physicians.

S. I. Wells, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office at the Drug store of H. C. Wells, Smethport, Pa.

H. L. McCoy,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, office in E. R. McCoy's drug store, Main street, Smethport Pa.

S. D. Freeman,

SURGEON, Obstetrician and Consulting physician and surgeon. Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m., Smethport, Pa.

Dr. Harry Chadwick,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Prompt attention given to calls day or night. Office: One door east of W. T. Culter's drug store, v Buchler.

C. M. COLEGROVE,

County and Practical Surveyor!

Smethport, Penn'a.

July 22, '87yl.

HOTELS.

WRIGHT HOUSE

Main Street, Smethport, Penn'a, R. F. Wright, Proprietor.

This Hotel is recently built, and is furnished with all the conveniences of a first-class hotel. A well stocked and well kept Bar connected with the house. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Grand Central Hotel,

Main Street, Smethport, Pa. F. N. Taylor, Proprietor.

This hotel has recently been renovated and refurnished. The table and bar constantly supplied with the best the market affords. First-class in every respect. Rates reasonable.

Chautauqua House

Main street, Smethport, Pa., H. B. Vincent, Proprietor.

This House has recently been greatly improved in all its appointments, making it one of the most convenient hotels in the county. Good beds and attentive clerks. The tables are supplied with all the delicacies of the season. The bar is also supplied with the choicest of liquors. A liberal share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Smethport, Pa., Feb 5, 1886.

COLEMAN HOUSE,

ELDRED, PA.,

Opposite the B., N. Y. & P. Railroad Depot.

On the European Plan.

Newly refitted and refurnished. First-class Restaurant in connection with the House. Terms reasonable.
Dec. 17, 1886.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL

Kane, Pa. R. E. Looker, Proprietor.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best hotels in McKean County.

THE FLEMING HOTEL,

TWO DOORS NORTH OF BANK,

KANE, - - PA.

This Hotel has been recently built and is newly furnished throughout in the latest style. First-class accommodations for the traveling public.

JOHN FLEMING, Proprietor.

HOTEL CHADWICK,

E. V. CHADWICK, - Proprietor,

Larrabee, Pa.

At the junction of the main line of the B., N. Y. & P. R. R. with the Clermont Branch.

This house is entirely new, from cellar to garret, and the furniture and beds are all new and of the most approved pattern. The table and bar are supplied with the best the market affords. Terms reasonable.

GO TO

ROONEY'S MARKET

Wholesale and Retail

—FOR A—

Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked

—FOR—

FRESH & SALT FISH

—AND FOR ALL—

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

I will also pay the highest price for

STOCK AND HIDES

CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.

Nearly opposite Catholic church. Main st.

J. F. ROONEY.

KERNS & POWELL,

Successors to Brooks & Ogilvie,

Contractors-:-and-:-Builders,

And Dealers in all kinds of

DRESSED LUMBER.

All business entrusted to their hands will be given prompt attention and satisfactorily done.

SHOP ON FULTON STREET,

In Rear of Hamlin's Bank, SMETHPORT, Pa.

BUSH & McINTOSH,

Manufacturers of

Door & Window Frames

Flooring, Siding,

Ceiling, Etc.

Sash and Blinds Furnished to Order.

CUSTOM PLANING

done on short notice.

Also manufacturers of

LEVER HANDLES, WHIFFLETREES, NECK YOKES, AND ALL KINDS

—OF TURNED WORK.—

Saws Gummed to order

Shop opposite W. N. Y. & P. depot.

East : Smethport.

MASONS' SUPPLIES!

Fresh Lime, Plaster, Cement,

Plastering Hair, Tile of all kinds, Fire and Clay Brick, kept constantly on hand and for sale by

A. REILLY,

SMETHPORT, PA.

March 17, 1886—ly.

HOUSE PAINTING,

PAPER HANGING,

AND DECORATING,

Done in the newest and most elegant styles and at reasonable prices, by

LEONARD KOENIG.

Residence in the Walter's house, first door south of Hopkins' store,

Mechanic St., - Smethport, Pa.

Feb. 10, 1886—tf

BROWNELL BROS

HAVE AN IMMENSE

FALL and WINTER STOCK

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

ETC., ETC.

OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."

Smethport, - Pa.

January 1, 1886.

The Best

Meat and Vegetable

MARKET!

—IN—

SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO.—

VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST CLASS LINE OF

FAMILY GROCERIES

AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

A Full Line of

CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street. - - - Smethport, Pa.

WHAT

SCOTT'S EMULSION CURES

CONSUMPTION
SCROFULA
BRONCHITIS
COUGHS
COLDS
Wasting Diseases

Wonderful Flesh Producer

Many have gained one pound per day by its use.

Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Sold by all Druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

Shorthand by Mail in 6 months
Williamsport Pa.
Commercial College

THE CENTENNIAL.

The National Glory Will Center in New York April 30.

THREE DAYS OF REJOICING.

From Washington to Harrison—Why the Constitution Was Adopted—Race Elements of the New Republic—Washington's Triumphal March—Reception and Inauguration—A Century's Growth—Outline of Events on April 29 and 30 and May 1, 1889.

George Washington was the hero of the most successful and least destructive revolution recorded in history. His inauguration was the beginning of a new era, as well as the inception of a new government. Indeed, the chief novelty of the new government consisted not so much in its form, for that contained little that was new, but the vital application of principles admitted down to that time, but generally ignored. The declaration of radical principles by which the Dutch of the Sixteenth century justified their sanguinary struggle with Spain, and the system of political ethics professed by the English in their revolution of the Seventeenth century, received but little addition in the Declaration of Independence; but what the Dutch and the English could not do by reason of their old environment, the Americans, marvelously favored by a sparse population in an immense country, and the self reliance of pioneers, resolutely set themselves to make practical.

The beginning of the American republic now stands forth an era far more important than that of Magna Charta or the Petition of Rights. Its centennial will, therefore, be celebrated in New York city with all the enthusiasm of the first inauguration added to the confidence born of a hundred years' success. President Harrison will arrive by the same route, and will pass over the same scenes in New Jersey as did President Washington. He will embark in like manner at Elizabethport, N. J., and pass thence on a government dispatch boat to the foot of Wall street, among the vessels of all nations, as Washington did, will be formally welcomed by the mayor and city officials, as Washington was, will be received with the same salute, and generally will observe the same routine.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL FATHERS.

The annexed history of Washington's inauguration will, therefore, be a sort of advance programme of the ceremonies on the coming 30th of April. The preliminary sketch will, it is hoped, enable young readers to comprehend the peculiar difficulties confronting the first president, and in the discussions which preceded and the words in which the agreement to the charter of the national government was couched may be found the germs of our national policy and the divergences of our political parties.

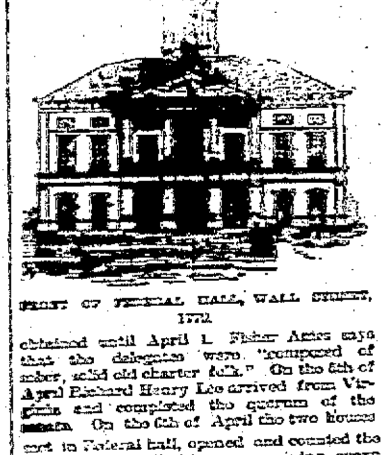
It is conceded by all observers of that time that the constitution never would have obtained the sanction of the several states had there not been a certainty in the public mind that Washington would be the first president and therefore give to its terms an executive construction which would be binding for all time. Washington was therefore in a peculiar sense the principal creator of the new government. But the causes for local jealousy which went so near to defeating his object may here be briefly and profitably reviewed. It should be borne in mind that the colonies were founded by men representing at least four great branches of the Caucasian stock and six distinct and somewhat unfriendly religious bodies: The Puritan, Dutch and Swedish Calvinists and Lutherans; the English Quakers, Catholics and Episcopalians, and lastly the French Huguenots. The Irish of the early immigration were nearly all non-Celtic and Protestant, while the Palatine Germans who located in Pennsylvania and the valley of Virginia did not in any sense constitute an alien political party.

Necessity compelled some sort of union from the first, but it was self evident that no one of the local religious elements could prevail over all the others, and thus by a most fortunate accident there was from the first a complete divorce of church and state under the old government, while the anomaly was presented of a union of the two in some of the states till long after the adoption of the present purely secular national constitution. Jealousies inherent in the religions of the original stocks were very slowly eliminated, and those growing out of local interests in trade and navigation were most persistent of all. Hence the instincts of the people looked to a man of impartial temper to hold the just balance of the constitution between state rights and centralization—between the south, the west and the east—between the interests of manufacturing, commerce and navigation. There was but one man in whom the confidence of the vast classes and sections centered, a native of the south, who had won his first great laurels in the north, and that man was George Washington.

THE FIRST ELECTION.

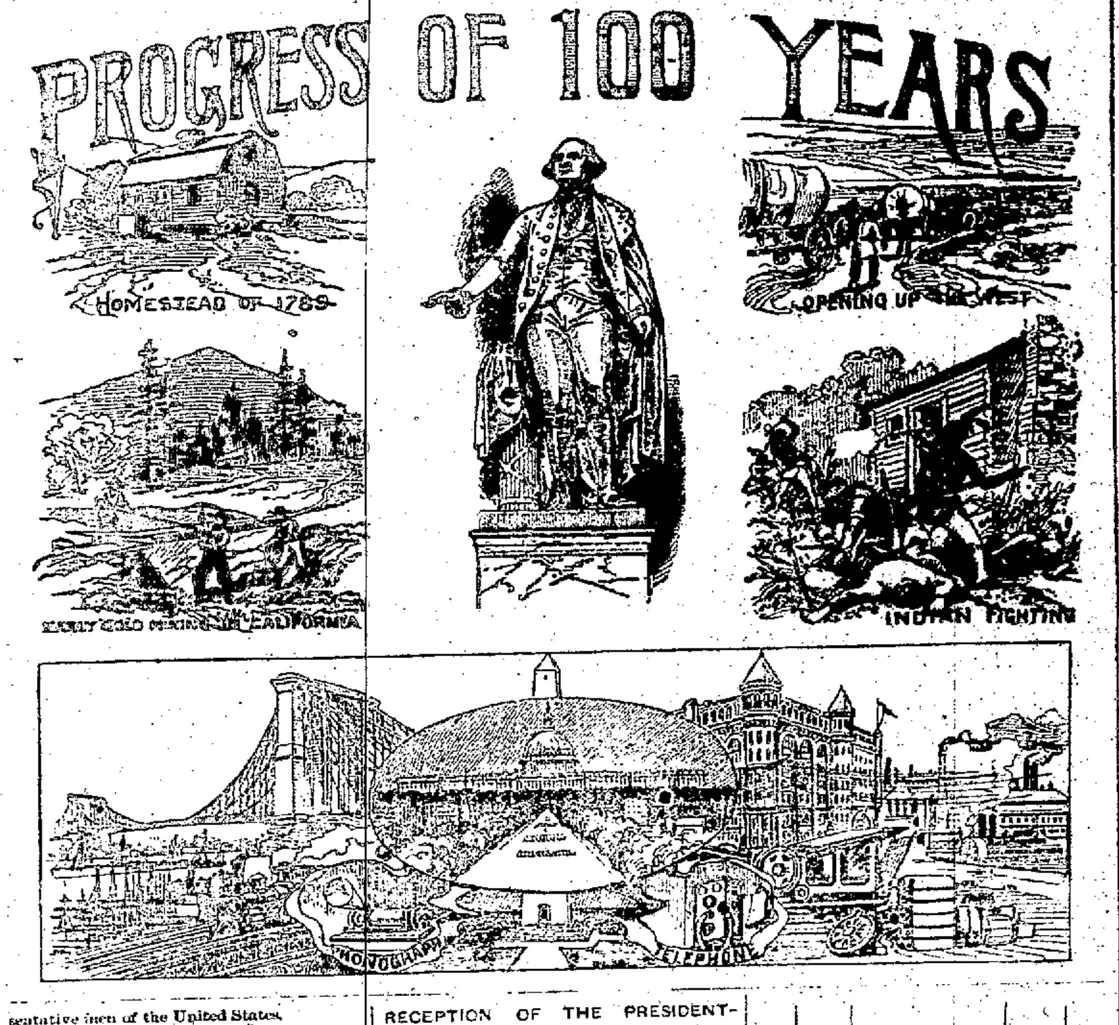
On the 21st of June, 1788, New Hampshire, the ninth state, ratified the constitution. On the 2d of July her formal notification of that fact was read in the Confederation congress, and after long and heated debate, that congress on the 13th of September resolved that the first Wednesday in January should be the day for appointing electors, the first Wednesday in February the day for them to vote, and the first Wednesday in March the time and New York, the then seat of congress, the place to commence proceedings under the new constitution.

On the 4th of March but few delegates were present. On the 25th twenty-six representatives answered to their names, but thirty were necessary to a quorum, which was not obtained until April 1. Fisher Ames says that the delegates were "composed of sober, solid old charter folk." On the 5th of April Richard Henry Lee arrived from Virginia and completed the quorum of the senate. On the 6th of April the two houses met in Federal hall, opened and counted the votes, George Washington receiving every one for president and John Adams enough to elect him vice president. Charles Thompson, secretary of the Confederation congress, was immediately dispatched to Mount Vernon with the official notification to the president-elect, and Sylvanus Bourne sailed in a packet boat through Long Island sound on the 7th of April for Boston with the formal notice to John Adams.



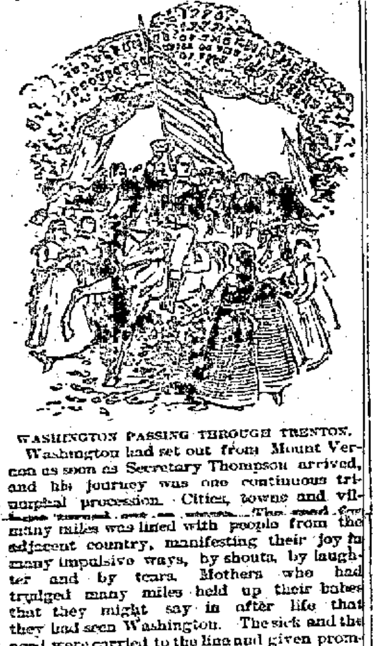
FRONT OF FEDERAL HALL, WALL STREET, 1772.

Federal hall had been thoroughly refurnished and remodeled for the occasion. In front were four doric columns and a pediment, the cornices being arranged in thirteen squares, each of which contained a star, and over it was the American eagle and other insignia. Over it also were the arms of the United States with thirteen sculptured arrows, entwined in olive branches, all combining to give the imposing structure a truly national appearance. The chamber for the representatives was sixty-one feet long and fifty-eight broad, with an arched ceiling forty-six feet high in the center. The senate chamber was smaller and much more highly decorated. In the center of its arched ceiling of light blue was a sun and thirteen stars. Its fire places were lined by polished variegated American marble, and the president's chair was elevated three feet above the floor under a crimson canopy. Near it a large door opened southward upon the balcony where Washington took the oath of office. In these halls in the closing days of April, 1789, were assembled the really representative men of the United States.



ARRIVAL OF WASHINGTON.

Egbert Benson, from New York, Peter Muhlenberg, from Pennsylvania, and Samuel Griffin, from Virginia, were appointed a committee on the reception of the president, and they prepared the house of Mr. Osgood, lately occupied by the president of congress. The house stood in what is now Franklin square, at the corner of Cherry street.

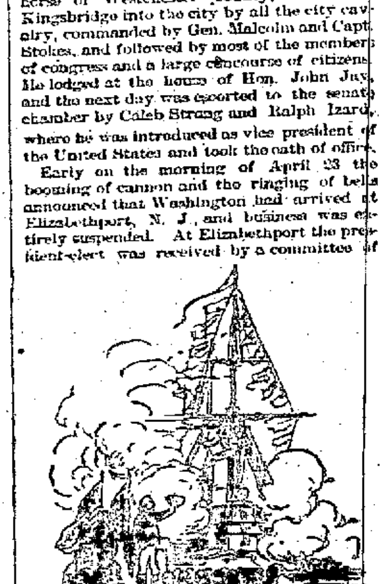


WASHINGTON PASSING THROUGH TRENTON.

Washington had set out from Mount Vernon as soon as Secretary Thompson arrived, and his journey was one continuous triumphal procession. Cities, towns and villages turned out en masse. The road for many miles was lined with people from the adjacent country, manifesting their joy in many impulsive ways, by shouts, by laughter and by tears. Mothers who had trudged many miles held up their babes that they might say in after life that they had seen Washington. The sick and the aged were carried to the line and given prominent places at the windows. The veterans of the revolution and the new militia paraded everywhere. Guns were fired, triumphal arches were erected in the towns and stretched from tree to tree in the country. At Gray's Ferry, across the Schuylkill, the president-elect was escorted through a long avenue of laurels under a sort of arbor covered with laurel branches. As he passed the last arch a civic crown of laurels was ingeniously lowered upon his head from above, greatly to his surprise, and amid the deafening shouts of the multitude. At Trenton a magnificent triumphal arch had been erected. Above it was the date of his victory at that place in gold lettering with flowers twined about it, and as he passed under this thirteen girls in white marched before him, sang a welcoming ode and scattered flowers in his pathway.

At the same time John Adams was approaching with somewhat less state from New England, and on the 20th of April he arrived in New York, escorted from the Connecticut line to Kingsbridge by the light horse of Westchester county, and from Kingsbridge into the city by all the city cavalry, commanded by Gen. Malcolm and Capt. Stokes, and followed by most of the members of congress and a large concourse of citizens. He lodged at the house of Hon. John Jay, and the next day was escorted to the senate chamber by Caleb Strong and Ralph Izard, where he was introduced as vice president of the United States and took the oath of office.

Early on the morning of April 23 the booming of cannon and the ringing of bells announced that Washington had arrived at Elizabethport, N. J., and business was entirely suspended. At Elizabethport the president-elect was received by a committee of congress, of which Elias Boudinot was chairman, and by the heads of the departments in the confederation, namely: John Jay, secretary of foreign affairs; John Knox, secretary of war; Robert R. Livingston, chancellor of the state of New York; Samuel Osgood, Arthur Lee and Walter Livingston, commissioners of the treasury; Ebenezer Hazzard, postmaster general, and by the mayor and recorder of the city.



WASHINGTON PASSING THE SPANISH VESSEL GALVESTON.

A large and handsome barge, prepared and draped for the purpose, was in waiting, manned by thirteen masters of vessels in white uniform, and commanded by Commodore James Nicholson. Washington was seated in this, and as it moved slowly from the Jersey shore other barges, fancifully decorated, fell into line behind it. The procession moved through the narrow strait between New Jersey and Staten Island, and many boats and vessels fell into its wake. As it passed Bedloe's Island a sloop came alongside bearing a volunteer choir of twenty-five ladies and gentlemen, who sang an ode composed for the occasion to the music of "God Save the Queen." Every vessel in the harbor was in holiday attire, the Spanish ship-of-war Galveston being especially noticeable, and as the barge came abreast of her she at once displayed every flag and signal in use among nations. It is to be remembered that the new nation was on especially friendly terms with France, Spain and Holland.

RECEPTION OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

Governor George Clinton received the President-elect at the ferry stairs, and when Washington stepped to the shore the vast multitude broke into loud and prolonged cheers. The crowds were so densely packed in the procession that it required a long time and much exertion to force the way to the president's house in Franklin square. Every house on the route was decorated; every window was filled with people, shouting and waving flags and handkerchiefs. Flowers fell in the streets in constant showers and were displayed in every kind of device. The name of Washington was presented in flowers, flags and evergreens. At his house in Franklin square Washington spent the remainder of the day, from 4 p. m. to late bedtime, in receiving visitors and congratulations of foreign ministers, political characters, public bodies and private citizens of distinction. In the evening the entire city was brilliantly illuminated.

All this time the city was being filled with people from every part of the adjoining country and from New England. New York had never before had such a multitude. Old letters lately resurrected give amusing accounts of the difficulty of securing lodgings, of the breaking down of carriages and delays and hinderances on account of the bad roads of that day. All the houses in the city were soon filled and tents were pitched in vacant lots.

On the 29th the committee of the two houses reported an elaborate plan, providing that Gen. Webb, Col. Smith, Lieut. Col. Fish, Lieut. Col. Franks, Maj. L'Enfant, Maj. Bleecker and Mr. John R. Livingston serve as aids and assistants; that chairs be placed in the senate chamber for the president and the vice president, the president sitting on that side where the vice president's chair was placed and the representatives on the other side, with the speaker at their head; also that seats should be provided in the senate chamber for the late president of the Confederation congress and governor of the Western territory, the five persons at the heads of the departments, the ministers of France and Spain, the chaplain of congress and persons in the suite of the president, the lieutenant governor, chancellor, chief justice and judges of the supreme court of New York and mayor of the city; also, that there should be services in all the churches in the city at 9 o'clock in the morning, which all the people were requested to attend; that immediately after the conclusion of the services the procession should move; that the oath should be taken about noon, and that the president, chaplain and both houses of congress should proceed to St. Paul's church immediately after the ceremony to hear divine service.

THE GLORIOUS DAY.

The programme was fully carried out. A national salute ushered in the morning of the 30th of April. At 9 o'clock every bell in the city pealed for a few minutes, then in slow tones summoned the people to religious services, immediately after which the procession was formed in the following order:

Col. Morgan Lewis, attended by two officers.
Capt. Stokes, with the Troop of Horse.
Artillery.
Maj. Van Horne.
Grenadiers, under Capt. Harsin.
German Grenadiers, very gayly attired, under Capt. Scriba.
Maj. Bicker.
The Infantry of the Brigade.
Maj. Chrystie.
Sheriff.
Committee of the Senate.
President-elect, in a Chariot Drawn by Four Horses.
His Suite.
Civil Officers.
Committee of the Representatives.
Hon. Mr. Jay, Secretary of Foreign Affairs.
Gen. Knox, Secretary of War.
Chancellor Livingston.
Several Gentlemen of Distinction.

At Federal hall the troops massed in close order on Wall and Broad streets. Washington passed through and was conducted to the senate chamber according to the programme, when Vice President Adams said:

"Sir, the senate and house of representatives of the United States are ready to attend you to take the oath required by the constitution, which will be administered by the chancellor of the state of New York."

"I am ready to proceed," was the reply.

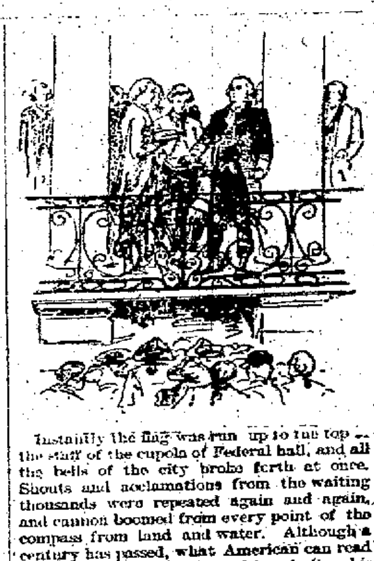
They then passed to the balcony in the order prescribed. Broad and Wall streets in each direction presented a compact mass of upturned faces, and it is remarked that every person was still as a statue and profound silence reigned. The windows and housetops were crowded with people. Spectators exactly on the opposite side have many times described the appearance of the group on the balcony.

In the center and standing apart a little, separated by a space from all except Col. Webb and Chancellor Livingston, stood Washington, clad in a complete suit of elegant broadcloth, of American manufacture, with white silk stockings, also a native production, plain silver buckles in his shoes, head uncovered, his hair heavily powdered and tied in a cue, according to the fashion of the day. He stood upon a square stone slightly elevated above the floor of the balcony. To the right of him stood Chancellor Livingston, nearly as tall as himself. On the other side stood Vice President Adams. Samuel A. Otis, secretary of the senate, stood near. A little to the rear and forming a sort of semicircle was a group of persons then and ever since dear to the American people, whose fame was second only to that of Washington. First was the secretary, John Jay, a tall, slight man, with a face indicating calm serenity and a fine type of character. Next, the brave Gen. Knox, Baron Steuben, Alexander Hamilton, Governor St. Clair of the Northwest Territory, and Roger Sherman. Behind them were the congressional celebrities; then, extending to the wings of the balcony on each side, as many members, both of the senate and house, as there was room for.

Chancellor Livingston slowly pronounced the oath. Washington reverently repeated it after him. The Bible was raised. As the president bowed to kiss it, he said in a clear voice: "I swear," then, closing his eyes, added, "So help me, God."

"It is done," said the chancellor. Then, turning to the multitude, he said in a loud voice:

"Long live George Washington, president of the United States!"



Instantly the flag was run up to the top of the staff of the cupola of Federal hall, and all the bells of the city broke forth at once. Shouts and acclamations from the waiting thousands were repeated again and again, and cannon boomed from every point of the compass from land and water. Although a century has passed, what American can read of this inspiring theme without feeling his pulses thrill anew!

HIS PERSON AND CHARACTER.

Washington was at that time 57 years old, and as was stated by thousands who knew him intimately, had outgrown that awkwardness of movement which marked him all through his early life, and arrived at an attitude of most wonderful and kindly dignity, [illegible] stiff. He was six feet three inches high, splendidly proportioned, finely developed and straight. He had a long and muscular arm and a very large hand. His motions were somewhat slow, and his voice almost uniformly grave. His breeding, of course, was that of a gentleman. He was fond of society, enjoying the good things of life, and in the circle of his intimates he indulged in a quiet humor and was sensitive to the beauty of a good story.

After Washington's return to the senate chamber and delivery of the address, he, with both houses of congress and many others, proceeded on foot to St. Paul's chapel on Broadway, where divine service was performed by Bishop Provost, when the president was escorted to his own house. In the evening the city was illuminated in a style unparalleled in America, and which drew forth praise even from visiting Frenchmen and other foreigners. The theatre in John street was a blaze of light, the front covered with transparencies, one of which represented Fame, like an angel descending from heaven to crown Washington with immortality. In Bowling Green were numerous transparencies representing Washington and the different branches of the new government presided over by Justice and Wisdom, Columbia, Liberty and many other characters.

It is reported that every house in the city was illuminated, the most brilliantly so being those of the French and Spanish ministers, who tried to outdo each other. All the doors and windows of the French minister's house were bordered with brilliant lamps shining upon numerous paintings representing the past and present of American history. Gathered about the door of the Spanish minister's house was a curiously elaborate group of the Graces, and in each window moved pictures arranged to pass before the eyes of the spectators so as to present the illusion of a panorama. One of the ships off the Battery arranged its rigging with lanterns so as to represent a pyramid of stars, and the display of fireworks under the direction of Col. Bauman was the finest America had ever seen. President Washington drove down Broadway, around Bowling Green, along the Battery and through the principal streets, obtaining a full view of the cheering spectacle.

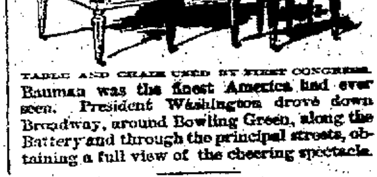


TABLE AND CHAIR USED BY FIRST CONGRESS.

THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Fifty years passed away and the semi-centennial of the first inauguration was celebrated by the New York Historical society April 30, 1839. The accomplished John Quincy Adams delivered an eloquent address. Forty-one years more passed, and in 1880 the chamber of commerce of New York began the movement to erect a colossal bronze statue of Washington on the same spot where he took the inaugural oath. The necessary money was raised in a few days and the work was executed by the eminent sculptor, John Quincy Adams Ward.

On the 25th of November, 1883, the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's entrance into New York city, the unveiling ceremonies took place, unfortunately, in the midst of a drenching rain. George W. Lane, president of the chamber of commerce, presided. Richard S. Storrs offered prayer. Royal Phillips, in behalf of the chamber of commerce, reported respecting the work. Governor Grover Cleveland, of New York, unveiled the statue, and President Arthur accepted it on behalf of the government of the United States. An eloquent address was delivered by George William Curtis and the benediction pronounced by Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, bishop of New York. Two years later the New York Historical society began the movement for a centennial celebration, which has now reached such immense proportions. All the old societies of New York have joined in. Committees have been organized on every branch of the work, of which it is only necessary to mention the most responsible and those of most historic note.

PLAN OF THE CENTENNIAL.

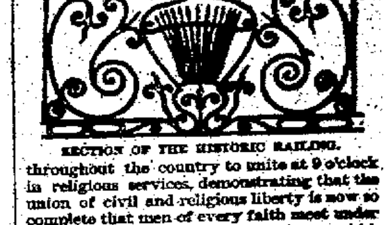
The general outline of proceedings will be as follows, to which will be added a supplementary outline for each separate department, and directions furnished upon the ground for each of the different detachments represented by various nations and various departments of the government:

1. The president of the United States, proceeding through Philadelphia and New Jersey, halting in the same manner and stopping at the same places as did Washington, will arrive at the harbor of New York on Monday, April 29, will be met by a deputation of the officials of New York state and city and taken thence on a government dispatch boat to the foot of Wall street in the city of New York, passing en route the United States and foreign ships of war, the yachts of all the clubs which may be present arranged in proper order and a large number of other vessels suitably decorated for the occasion. In this progress he will be received by the crews of all the vessels with the honor due his office, and by the ships of war with the salute prescribed by law for the president. At Wall street the president will be formally welcomed by his honor Mayor Grant, of New York, and escorted to his quarters.

On the evening of April 29 will occur the great ball at the Metropolitan Opera house, which is designed to be the greatest assembly of the kind the world ever saw. At the head of the principal committee in arranging for this ball is Mr. Ward McAllister, the recognized authority on matters of social rank, adornment and taste in the city of New York, who has devised many unique and original features, making the ball as distinctively American as possible. The dance will be opened with a quadrille, wherein the dancers will be the president, vice president and their wives, with Governor Hill and Mayor Grant and such ladies as they shall choose, and along with these other sets will be made up of people who are the lineal descendants of the heroes of the revolution.

The committee on art have arranged designs for the hall, in which the American Eagle, the Father of His Country, the Star Spangled Banner, Peace, Victory, Fortune, the Genius of the Republic, Liberty, and the Goddess of Justice will be presented in the most impressive styles of art. Bronze medals have also been struck, having on one side a medallion of Washington and on the other appropriate inscriptions. These are to be kept as historic souvenirs. The badges of the committee and the drapings of the hall will be arranged in various colors, namely: For the general government, in red, white and blue; for the army, light blue; for the navy, dark blue, and for the other committees and departments in appropriate colors.

2. The great day of April 30 will begin with a demonstration unique in itself, and which could probably occur in no other country in the world; at any rate it distinguishes the American republic above all others. Representatives of all the great religious bodies in America have combined in a request to the people of their respective beliefs throughout the country to unite at 9 o'clock in religious services, demonstrating that the union of civil and religious liberty is now so complete that men of every faith meet under a common flag at the call of rector, rabbi, pastor or minister to return thanks to the common God of the Jew and the Christian for the liberties we enjoy. At 9 o'clock all the bells of the city will peal, and all the churches will be open for religious services. It is to be hoped this will be the case in every part of the United States. As Dr. Provost, bishop of New York and chaplain of the senate, conducted the services 100 years ago, so Bishop Potter, of New York, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity and St. Paul's church, will conduct the services on the morning of April 30.



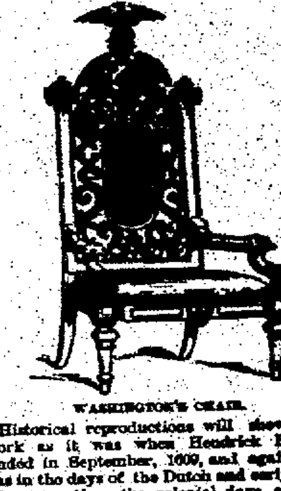
SECTION OF THE HISTORIC RAILING.

3. The army committee will then take charge of the president and party, who will be escorted to the steps of the sub-treasury, at the corner of Wall and Nassau streets, but looking towards Broad, where the formal literary exercises will be held, beginning at half past 10. The Rev. Richard S. Storrs will offer the prayer. If his health permits, a poem will be read by the venerable Quaker poet, John Greenleaf Whittier. The Hon. Chauncey M. Depew will then deliver the oration of the day. President Harrison will speak briefly, and Archbishop Corrigan will pronounce the benediction.

4. On the conclusion of the literary exercises all the batteries of all the forts and the shipping in the harbor will fire a salute of twenty-one guns, and the military parade will then begin. This has given the committee more concern than any part of the ceremonies, which will be easily understood when it is known that a single state expects to have many thousand troops present. It was at first intended that the president should review the procession from the steps of the sub-treasury building by the Washington statue, but as this would require the somewhat unmilitary movement of breaking files to the left in narrow Wall street, it was decided that he should review from the stand erected on Broad street opposite. By this latter it was found that were even one half of the parade to pass the reviewing stand the entire portion of lower New York would be blocked with civic and military organizations and spectators. The review will, therefore, take place in the broader streets and larger squares, where it can be witnessed by 2,000,000 people, if so many are present. Gen. Sheridan was originally designated as grand marshal. Since his decease that honor has been most appropriately conferred on his official successor, Maj. Gen. Schofield.

5. The day will close with a grand banquet at the Metropolitan Opera House, where covers will be laid for 800 guests.

6. On the 1st of May the proceedings will be more informal, except for the grand industrial parade, of which only the general features have been arranged in advance, the details of each art and industry being left to the persons interested. From every state and territory, every noted mine, every product of the country, agricultural and manufactured, will be represented in the parade. Barges with historical groups and appropriate paintings will present every detail of national evolution from the landing of Sir Walter Raleigh and the Pilgrims to the inauguration of President Benjamin Harrison.



WASHINGTON'S CHAIR.

Historical reproductions will show New York as it was when Hendrick Hudson landed in September, 1609, and again as it was in the days of the Dutch and early English occupation, the colonial days, and, in short, all its stages from the seaport town to the metropolis of the western world. Similarly visitors from every section of the country will see their progress portrayed, from the wigwam in the forest, the rude hut of the settler and the early town to the present time. It is believed that in the way of typifying a hundred years' progress of a great nation in general and detail the industrial parade will be among the most attractive features of the centennial.

Although the committees have arranged but for three days, yet a number of supplementary exhibitions of various kinds will precede and follow the centennial. During the entire month of April there will be an exhibition of historical portraits in the Metropolitan Opera House, and of portraits, letters and documents never before exhibited to the public. Among the noted relics will be the chairs which stood in Federal hall, especially that occupied by Washington during the first days of the presidency. The noted portrait of George Washington painted by Gilbert Stuart, at Mount Vernon, in 1797, and given by Washington to Alexander Hamilton, a portrait which has never been photographed or engraved, will be on exhibition. It is now the property of Hamilton's grandson, Alexander Hamilton, of New York.

McKean County Miner

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Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Executors and Administrators notices $2.50 each for six insertions.

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Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free.

All communications should be addressed to

L. ROGERS,
Editor and Proprietor

Smethport, Pa., April 26, 1889.

Ex-Governor Curtin will be 74 years old next Monday.

Hon. J. Simpson Africa, who was ill at the Girard house, Philadelphia, a few days since, is, we are pleased to state, rapidly recovering.

Henry G. Pearson, postmaster of New York city, died at the residence of his father-in-law, ex-Postmaster Gen. James at Highwood, N. J., on Sunday last at 4.20 a. m., in the 47th year of his age.

The election held in Massachusetts on Monday last to decide the question of amending the state constitution, by inserting a prohibitory clause against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, resulted in the defeat of the amendment by 40,000 majority.

Representative Wagner, of Cumberland county, has finally been sat down upon by the house by nearly a unanimous vote. If this business had been done early in the session the profits to the publishers of the *Legislative Record* would have been several hundred dollars less than what they will be upon final settlement.

Phillips Brooks is catching it for having come out against Prohibition. The Rev. Howard Smith, in "The Amendment," tells him that he is in the company of publicans and sinners, and that his utterances are applauded in the antechambers of hell. It is remarkable, by the way, how much some rabid enthusiasts seem to know about the state of public opinion in the lower regions.—*New York Tribune.*

Pension Commissioner Tanner, in speaking of the resignation of General Sigel as pension commissioner at New York city, recently, because of the actions of his son, says: "It was pathetic. I remember how his horse splashed mud over me as I stood in the ranks and he galloped along the line with his splendid staff in '61, and here he was, a broken old man offering me his resignation. I want people to understand that General Sigel's personal record in the New York pension office is clear."

Postmaster General Wanamaker believing that the newspapers of the country should be given every facility for obtaining and disseminating the news of the day, has rescinded an order issued during the last administration prohibiting train men carrying newspaper correspondence and packages of newspapers on trains other than mail trains. The issuance of this order several years ago has been the cause of [illegible] from newspapers published in every section of the country.

The centennial celebration of Washington's inauguration as president of the United States, will commence on Monday next in New York city and will continue until Wednesday evening, May 1st. Washington's first inauguration occurred on the 30th of April, 1789, in New York, and it is proper that the centennial anniversary should be specially celebrated in that city. Cheap railroad rates are furnished from all sections of the country and the occasion promises to be immense. On our first page will be found an interesting sketch of the first inauguration.

Oklahoma was thrown open to settlement on Monday last, and the rush for quarter sections was unprecedented. Never before was such a scramble witnessed in this country. There were about 10,000 claims and from thirty to fifty thousand people jumping on them with both feet. Several men were shot and many more will suffer the same fate before titles to land are settled. The town of Guthrie was located and an election for city officers was held on Monday, when 10,000 votes were cast, which is probably a larger vote than will be cast in that place for years to come.

The steamer Danmark, of the Thingvalla line, with over 700 passengers aboard, became disabled on the 4th of April while crossing the Atlantic, about 800 miles from the Newfoundland banks. She was found by the steamer Missouri on the 5th and her passengers were transferred to the latter vessel, thereby rescuing them from a watery grave, as the Danmark was sinking while the passengers were being removed. Capt. Murrell, of the Missouri, was compelled to throw overboard considerable of his cargo to make room for the passengers of the Danmark, but he did not hesitate when the emergency faced him, and to-day his praises are being sung throughout the civilized world.

The railway mail servic is being improved as rapidly as possible. Already there have been more than 500 changes therein and good work still goes on. Speaking of this matter Mr. Clarkson said: "It has been the policy in the department to displace incompetent clerks and appoint experienced and efficient men who left the service during the last administration, where such are available and desirous of re-entering the service. The Railway mail service requires men not only of superior intelligence, but men whose faculties are in perfect working order. Men who possess every requirement of the service are comparatively few, and are not easily secured, but when such are found they should be retained in the service as long as possible. Efficiency in the postal service can be obtained only after a long struggle, and to remove such men in order to make places for political favorites, irrespective of their fitness, is a public wrong and should not be tolerated."

Oklahoma is a long way from Washington, but its affairs are just now receiving a great deal of attention from officials of the Government. The Attorney General and the Controller of the currency are trying to decide whether they shall grant charters for several National banks there for which applications have been made. The law says such applications shall be on file one year before the charters shall be granted. But this being the opening of a new Territory, is claimed to be an exceptional case. A decision is expected in a few days. The Postoffice Department is making unusual efforts to provide mail facilities for the citizens (to be) of the new country. Several inspectors are now there to examine proposed mail routes etc. First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson, who has been over the ground, says Oklahoma is the garden spot of the West, and that in less than six months its population will be 100,000, and that in two years it will be admitted as a State.

Just at the present time General Harrison is president of the United States and he will remain so until the end of his term. All the talk about this or that man being the power behind the throne is the merest bosh. President Cleveland used his cabinet as a corps of secretaries, and as often overruled as endorsed their opinions, but President Harrison takes no such ground. His cabinet officers are his advisers, and his course of action is always marked out after he has listened to and digested the opinions of each and all. The President is firm, but not headstrong. There is no mulishness in his composition, although he can say "no" so loud and sharp that it will make your teeth rattle. The senators and representatives who are at work here in the interest of their constituents are very much pleased with their treatment at the White House. The promises that are made are kept both in the spirit and letter. The denials are never reconsidered.—Boston *Traveller.*

Corporal Tanner is proving a popular pension commissioner with congressmen who like prompt action. At present most of the members are interested in having the medical examining boards in their districts changed. A western congressman got around to the Pension Bureau after office hours a few days ago.

"I'd like to have this done right away," he said, "as I must leave early in the morning."

"Are the papers complete?" inquired the commissioner.

"Yes," was the reply.

"They'll be attended to, then," said the commissioner.

"But how soon?" persisted the congressman.

"The dew falls every night," said Corporal Tanner; "you'll have a new medical board by the time you get home."

A Significant Change.

Some weeks ago the readers of the press will remember that Roger A. Pryor, in an interview, told the southern democracy some plain truths. He pointed out the fact that the party could not hold together the solid South by their present tactics, and he prophesied that if President Harrison carried out the promises made in his inaugural he would break up the solid south on the protection issue. The first practical outcome of this growing sentiment of distrust of the leaders of the free trade democracy comes in the shape of an open letter from Joseph J. Ivins, editor and proprietor of the Athens (Tenn.) *Post*, the oldest paper in the State and oldest Democratic paper in the south, denouncing the Democratic party and joining the Republican ranks. This is the most important and indicative change in the south during the past few years. Ivins comes over without apology, and will greatly strengthen the party in Tennessee.

The *Post* has long been considered the ablest Democratic journal in its section and its utterances on public question have always elicited attention and approval wherever read. It has been fearless and outspoken in every emergency, and its candor at such times has made it a power among the people. Its present editor, the son of the founder of the *Post*, is a native Tennesseean, coming of New Jersey stock, the elder Ivins, now deceased, being born in the vicinity of Trenton.

Mr. Ivins has been president of the Democratic conventions of the state, was United States Marshal of the eastern district of Tennessee during the first two and a half years of the Cleveland administration and was afterwards Mayor of Athens. He is an earnest, active advocate of Southern developement, and has been one of the leading spirits in the rapid progress shown in this section. The political expressions of no man in that portion of the South, perhaps, would attract more attention than will those of the editor of the Athens *Post*.

Among other things Mr. Ivins says in his letter:

"I am not in sympathy with the Democratic party, either in policies or practice. It is manifestly antagonistic to the principles which I think should obtain in government. It is unreasonable in too many things and impractical in many others, and falls short of the excellences that should characterize a party seeking to control affairs. It is well known that I have urged Democratic supremacy with as much vigor as was mine to command. And so I have contributed my best efforts of thought to relieving Democracy of encumbrances and to make it the party of the people, representing their interests. Practically, this has been a failure, and I find myself at war with its ideas constantly as practiced by the leaders, and I am therefore no longer deceived as to the exact situation. Briefly, I am not a Democrat, and as there can be no middle ground in politics for a man of convictions, I must be a Republican. This is a deliberate conclusion, matured after a long season of thought, and this is the position I now take before my friends and the public. Democracy, I find is, wrong."

Speaking of the Democracy of Tennessee Mr. Ivins says.

"It is ready to adopt any measure or method promising success regardless of right, of justice and of that higher order of political practice which gave fame to old party counselors and made Tennesseeans honored everywhere. Principle is relegated to the rear, patriotic purpose is discarded entire, and instead of a line of legislation looking to the upholding of the people and the development, progress and and prosperity of Tennessee, we find the majority of the General Assembly, Democrats and sworn agents of the people, yielding willing support to questionable matters, plastic in the interest of schemes of selfish conquest.

In referring to the act of rearranging the Third Congressional District, the editor of the Athens *Post* declares it "a crime against legislative decency," in short, "a raid upon public morals, a blot upon the state, a stab at her prosperity." And yet it is well known that by precisely these methods the south has been enabled to present its solid political front. The Press welcomes this brilliant young Democrat into the Republican party.—*New York Press.*

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

[From our own correspondent.]

HARRISBURG, April 23.—The good, earnest, hard work of the lower branch of the legislature during the past week is worthy of all praise, so far as the work accomplished goes, but the tired out and weary statesmen spoiled their weeks record by running away from a special order that had been made for Friday afternoon and evening leaving the house without a quorum and compelling the speaker to lock the doors and send the sergeant-at arms out into the city to drum up enough members to do business with. Over two hours were wasted in this proceeding and the work of the afternoon session, which ought to have commenced at 3 o'clock really did not begin until after 5 o'clock. During the week the house changed its rules so as to hold sessions hereafter on Friday afternoon and evening and Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, but when Friday forenoon's session adjourned the usual result followed, the members who voted to make this special order, rather the order for additional sessions, skipped out leaving the other fellows to remain and transact business. The first roll call showed only ninety five members present and a call of the house followed. Representatives Griffith and Burdick, of McKean county, were in their seats ready for business at all the sessions.

The legislative excursion to New York on April 30th, is not looked on with much favor. This is not wholly because the work of the session is not in the forward condition it ought to be so close to final adjournment day, but because there is a utter feeling of disgust among the the legislators because of the attitude taken by the New York city press in general, towards the National Guard of Pennsylvania and the seeming unwillingness of New York city to entertain the guard as guests of the city during their stay in Gotham at the centennial ceremonies. However, the legislature is determined that our guard shall go and further that the comforts, both inner and outer, of the individual membership shall be properly cared for and supplied; and for this purpose a special appropriation bill will be passed, supplying the money to secure them all the comforts that may be required. General Hastings, however, says he does not anticipate any but the best of treatment for his state soldier boys from the New York city authorities and he proposes to go with them and show the New Yorkers as fine a body of soldiers as can be found anywhere in the world.

Speaking of the New York centennial, I am led to believe from what I can learn from many of the members that the representation of our Pennsylvania legislature will not be numerous.

The present legislature has been prolific in its suggestions for commissions of various kinds, so as to furnish jobs for some persons and to spend lots of the state's money. A few of the big ones proposed are to investigate the coal waste in mining anthracite coal, or in other words to devise some means by which the immense piles of coal dirt in the vicinity of coal mines can be utilized. A railroad commission to take charge of and regulate the railroads of Pennsylvania; a [illegible] commission; a school text book commission to compile and edit a standard series of text books for use in our common schools; a soldiers' orphan school commission, to see to the soldiers' orphan children now being educated in the soldiers' orphans' schools; a road commission to look after the public roads in the state and the highways for vehicle travel; an insurance commission to examine all existing laws on insurance and to compile a general insurance bill for presentation to the legislature, covering the entire subject of insurance; and lastly comes a proposition for a commission to determine the feasibility of connecting the waters of Lake Erie with those of the Ohio river by an inland ship canal.

The commission is to survey and lay out a route for this canal and to estimate the expense of construction and for this preliminary work the commission is to be allowed ten thousand dollars. The above propositions do not cover all that have been made but only the more important ones, however, but few of them will reach the governor. Several have already been defeated and none of them finally passed.

As before indicated in my letters, many special orders have been made for the consideration of certain bills heretofore but the house outdid itself last week, and before it was thought it had fixed special orders for twenty-two bills. In fact these special orders consumed almost the entire week, to the exclusion of the regular calendars set apart for special days. The appropriation bills of course suffered by being put back, but it is intimated that the special order business is played out and that from this until the day of final adjournment (which by many is now fixed for about May 25th) all bills will have to take their numerical order on the different calendars.

On Thursday evening the soldier veterans in the senate and house propose to give an entertainment and camp fire at the opera house to their friends in the senate and house. Representative Charley Gentner, of Philadelphia, is the projector of the evening's entertainment, for which an elaborate programme has been prepared. The entertainment will consist of music, vocal and instrumental, reminiscences of the recent past when the boys in blue were at the front. Tom Kay of Post No. 2, the funniest man in the G. A. R., will be present, and Miss Burkhart, of Pittsburgh, the elocutionist, will also help to make the evening a pleasant one.

On Thursday last the senate appropriations committee returned to Harrisburg from a tour of inspection of the institutions asking state aid, with lots of data and facts to assist in the determination of the amount of state aid these different institutions shall receive.

Representative Burdick, of McKean county, has won golden opinions from his associates in the house. Speaker Boyer called on him to preside over the house at one of the sessions last week and though it was his first attempt, he has the satisfaction of knowing that he made one of the best temporary presiding officers of the session. He promptly and correctly grasped each situation that presented itself, his rulings were prompt and dignified and he had complete control of the house while acting as presiding officer.

ALCROFT.

FOR THE AMENDMENT.

EDITOR MINER: The most common objection we hear urged against the amendment is that it cannot be enforced. This savors too much entirely of the old cry that has always been heard when anything like a forward movement has been proposed. We heard it at the opening of the war and heard it still more lustily after Bull Run, and Chancellorsville, and Fredericksburg. "You can't do it!" But after Gettysburg, Vicksburg, "Sherman's march to the sea," and Appomattox, it died away. Every moral movement has its strong parallels to a military campaign. All manner of difficulties are suggested, but not always by the men readiest to buckle on their armor and respond to the duty of the hour.

Any law may be partially unsuccessful, and for several reasons. The law may be defective. A pasture lot may have an excellent fence, but with two or three weak panels, may be practically useless. The officers appointed to enforce the law may be out of sympathy with it, and thus wink at its violation. Many of the so called failures of liquor laws may be easily explained on these grounds. In the states where the people have entered heartily into the movement, very different reports come to us. Governor Martin, of Kansas, says: "The public sentiment of Kansas is to-day overwhelmingly against the liquor traffic. Thousands of men who a few years ago opposed prohibition, or doubted whether it was the best method of dealing with the liquor traffic, have seen and frankly acknowledge its beneficial results and its practical success."

Senator Hoar a few days ago in a stirring address of his at Worcester, in contrasting Massachusetts with Kansas, said: "We have yearly 20,000 arrests, they have 16,000. These states are settled by men of like passions with us, and Iowa with which comparison has been made, is just about our equal in population. They were settled by men of New England blood and breeding. They are our sons, our brothers, our neighbors. How does it happen that where ten youths become criminals in Massachusetts, but one becomes a criminal in Iowa? How is it that the jails of Massachusetts are crowded while in Iowa half of them are empty? We have ten institutions for the care of the insane and are asking for $2,000,000 to enlarge our jails. It is because the people of those states have had the wisdom to secure constitutional prohibition in one, and laws which are its equivalent in the other. They have tried that experiment, and I have been assured within three weeks, by the men who represent those states in the United States senate, that a majority of 20,000 which put constitutional prohibition in force would become a majority of 50,000 in one state and 150,000 in the other, in case the question should be brought before the people again."

Yet what does the statement of a governor or a senator, or some well known person amount to with a certain class of people by the side of some unnamed *somebody* who tells his story about the awful condition of Kansas and Iowa? If the stories of these wonderful somebodies would only tally better, it would not be so strange. One tells you that the states are ruined and capital and people are fast leaving because of the outrageous laws. Another tells you that there is more whiskey drank and sold in those states than ever before. Which shall we believe?

As to what "Vindex," or the person who stands behind that screen of a pseudonym, says about so many states having tried prohibition faithfully and afterward abandoning it as a failure, there are several very grave misstatements. By the way, does it not look a little strange, if not just a little suspicious to find an out-and-out *temperance* man dodging behind a *screen*. If a cause is worth anything at all, it ought to be worth our name, and we should be willing to defend it in an open field, instead of going at it in [illegible] warfare. He will need to very carefully revise his statements before they will pass muster as the true history of prohibitory legislation; in several cases one year is spoken of as sufficient time. Two cases, "after a few months of *bitter experience*," it was repealed. These we take it were legislative enactments. We imagine what a bitter experience it *would* be for some legislators to practice prohibition even a few months. What a blessing it might have been to Senator Riddleberger, of Virginia, had he tried it instead of ending his senatorial career as he did. Some of the statements of "Vindex," I take the liberty of challenging. I do it on an authority that I regard as reliable and which I will very cheerfully name, when he gives me his. I make the following counter statements: That Illinois did not enact a prohibitory law in 1855; that Illinois has not voted on the question in 30 years. As to the New York law, it was passed in 1855 and declared unconstitutional by the supreme court, the same year, without any trial, very different from being tried two years and then given up, as is stated. As for Massachusetts I refer to the above picture of Senator Hoar, to show whether they have bettered matters any by going back to license. Senator Hoar does not think so. Neither does Attorney General Waterman, who not long ago in the Boston *Herald*, said: "No permanent good has ever been effected under a license law. The only healthy advancement which has ever taken place has been accomplished under prohibition. A prohibitory law can be enforced just as well as any other law."

As for Atlanta, every well-informed person knows how it was reversed by an appeal to the ignorant colored people, how pictures of our martyred Lincoln were basely made to favor the side of liquor.

Ohio *never* enacted a prohibitory law. The constitution of 1851 prohibited the legislature from enacting license laws, but said nothing about prohibition. The present law, under the name of a tax, licenses the sale of liquors.

Wisconsin has not twice enacted a prohibitory law, but only once, and when it was submitted to a vote of the people the supreme court declared it unconstitutional.

The Michigan law could not be called a full prohibitory law. Though it prohibited the drinking of ardent spirits, it permitted the manufacture of all kinds of liquors and the sale of beer and wines.

Indiana passed a prohibitory liquor law in 1855, but it was not repealed by the legislature. The courts set it aside. Indiana did not vote upon it in 1882, and never in its history was the subject submitted to a direct vote of the people.

So it will be seen that in many of the so called trials of prohibition, there was not no trial whatever. It will be remembered that Iowa had to vote the second time before securing her law. Because of some technical blunder in the law, it was set aside by the courts. The necessary t's were crossed, and i's dotted, and it was resubmitted and adopted by a largely increased majority.

T. W. CHANDLER,
Smethport, April 24, 1889.

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to day for a free sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large size package 50 cents.

CALL and see the Stoddard Creamery and Churn, and as good Mixed Paints as are made, at J. C. Hamlin's.

FINE STALLION.

MAJOR ETSEL, JR.

I would be pleased to have any and all parties interested in breeding good Horses call and take a look at MAJOR ETSEL, JR. He is a very fine specimen of the Hambletonian stock, and is sure to be of great service in improving the breed of horses in this locality. Terms and dates will be announced in the near future. He will be found at Palmer's Livery and Sale Stable, Water Street Barn.

Smethport, Pa., April, 23, 1889.

A. T. PALMER, Proprietor.

Licence Applications.

PETITIONS AND APPLICATIONS FOR Licenses for Hotels, Eating Houses, Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers, with and without other goods and Bottlers, at the May Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for McKean county, Pa., to be held at Smethport borough, May 13th, 1889.

HOTEL LICENSES.

Mt. Alton—Lafayette Township.

Edward Mullett, Butts House. Residence same.

Bradford City—1st Ward.

P. Mulqueen, United States Hotel, No. 60 South Mechanic street. Residence 1st ward, Bradford city.

Morris Herron, Black Bear Hotel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine street. Residence same.

D. J. Wilder, Pierce House, Nos. 107 and 109 Main street. Residence same.

P. H. Gallagher and William Devine, Philadelphia House, No. 90 south side of Main street. Residence same.

Adam L. Wyman, Oil City House, Nos. 106 and 108 south side of Main street. Residence same.

James Sheehan, Sheehan Hotel, No. 69 Mechanic street. Residence same.

Wm. C. McBride, Option House, No. 39 north side of Main street. Residence same.

Patrick C. Hurley, Bay State House, No. 72 south side of Main street. Residence same.

Edwin L. Durkee, Industry Hotel, No. 17 Davis street. Residence same.

Louis March, Union House, No. 126 and 132 Main street. Residence same.

J. L. Andrews, Hotel Brunswick, No. 29 Main street. Residence same.

Henry Saalfield and George R. Griffin, Arlington, No. 61 north side of Main street. Residence same.

M. H. Fitzgibbons, Palace Hotel, No. 29 Main street. Residence Bradford city.

P. McNamara, Corry House, No. 10 Webster street. Residence same.

James H. Burns, Washington House, No. 8 Webster street. Residence same.

Thomas F. Connelly, Connelly's Hotel, No. 93 North Mechanic street. Residence same.

Patrick Bateman, Bateman House, No. 122 Main street. Residence same.

J. C. Fox, St. James Hotel, Mechanic street, head of Main street. Residence same.

F. P. Holley, Riddell House, corner of Main and Davis streets. Residence same.

J. W. Mulkin, No. 26 Main street. Residence same.

James Murty, Capitol Restaurant, No. 40 Main street. Residence same.

George G. Davis, Bradford House, No. 97 [illegible]

J. D. Burt, Henderson House, corner of Webster and Corydon streets. Residence same.

Myer Rothheim, No. 7 Main street. Residence same.

Bradford City—2d Ward.

Joseph Bacher, Petrolia House, No. 48 Webster street. Residence same.

Bradford City—3d Ward.

James Polk Abbott, Bennett Block House, corner of Mechanic and Washington streets. Residence same.

P. Friedman, Akin House, Nos. 108, 109 and 110 Washington street. Residence same.

Bradford Township.

John McCann, Crooker House. Residence same.

Francis V. R. Switzer, Custer City Hotel, Custer City. Residence same.

Ceres Township.

Frank A. Chapman, Oswayo House, Ceres village. Residence same.

Eldred Borough.

B. W. Rice, St. Elmo Hotel, corner of Main and street leading to depot. Residence same.

Eldred Township.

Burg Chadwick and Hattie D. Chadwick, Hotel Chadwick, Larrabee. Residence of Hattie D. Chadwick same; and of Burg Chadwick, Smethport.

Foster Township.

J. R. Goodenough, Seager House, corner of Bradford and Smethport road and plank road, Rew City. Residence same.

George Dann, Stanford House, Gillmor. Residence same.

J. L. McCrea, Derrick City House, Derrick City. Residence same.

Hamlin Township.

W. W. Brewer, Brewer House, Mt. Jewett. Residence same.

Kendall Borough.

Jonas Artley and Phillip S. Artley, American House, corner of Main and Kendall streets. Residence same.

John M. Phillips, Terapin, Nos. 1 and 2 Main street. Residence same.

Keating Township.

L. M. Hodgkins, Brunswick House, village of Coleville. Residence same.

Kane Borough.

John Fleming, Fleming House, west side of Fraley street. Residence same.

Richard E. Looker, Bucktail Hotel, Fraley street. Residence same.

F. W. Meese and Chas. R. Stewart, St. Elmo Hotel, No. 35 east side of Fraley street. Residence same.

Frank Dietz, Centennial Hotel, east side of Fraley street. Residence same.

Rich Donovan, Hotel LaMont, west side Fraley street. Residence same.

Harvey H. Corson, Kane House, west side of Fraley street. Residence same.

Lafayette Township.

E. Groat, Hurley House, Big Shanty. Residence same.

Otto Township.

J. V. Brown, Duke House, Duke Centre village, west side of Main street. Residence same.

Port Allegany Borough.

Stephen C. Sartwell, Sartwell House, south side of Mill street. Residence same.

Smethport Borough.

Alfred M. Peirce, Peirce House, south side of Water street. Residence same.

D. F. Wright, Wright House, corner Main and Mechanic street. Residence same.

J. L. Thomas, Chautauqua House, north side of Main street, corner of Fulton street. Residence same.

Frank N. Taylor, Grand Central Hotel, south side of Main street, corner of Fulton street. Residence same.

Sergeant Township.

J. F. Keating, Clermont House, village of Clermont. Residence same.

EATING HOUSE OR RESTAURANT LICENSES.

Annin Township.

John W. Driscoll, Driscoll House, Turtle Point. Residence same.

Eldred Borough.

C. M. Coleman, European Hotel, opposite R., N. Y. & P. R. R. depot. Residence same.

Eldred Township.

Ransom Larrabee, Larrabee station. Residence same.

WHOLESALE AND RETA'L LICENSES WITH OR WITHOUT OTHER GOODS.

Bradford City—1st Ward.

A. M. Mayer and M. Rolland, No. 116 Main street. Residence Bradford city.

Benj Fordonski, Bradford Liquor store, No. 24 Main street. Residence Bradford city.

N. R. Collins and Frank J. Collins, No. 63 Main street. Residence of N. R. Collins is No. 37 Corydon street, Bradford city, and Frank J. Collins at No. 63 Main street.

Bradford City—2d Ward.

P. Frugher, No. 70 North Mechanic street. Residence No. 29 Bushnell street.

Kane Borough.

Samuel E. Ulman, west side Fraley street. Residence Kane borough.

LICENSES TO BOTTLE AND VEND MALT AND BREWED LIQUORS.

Bradford City—1st Ward.

Simon Solomon, No. 14 Pine street. Residence Bradford city.

Bradford City—4th Ward.

E. S. Woodbury, No. 37 Mechanic street. Residence 29 School street.

Patrick Henry Davitt, No. 33 North Mechanic street. Residence Bradford city.

Eldred Borough.

Frederick Simon and Rudolph Doerr, west side of Railroad street. Residence Eldred borough.

☞ All licenses must be lifted within fifteen days after the same are granted or they will be void.

J. M. McELROY, Clerk.
HUGH P. BRAWLEY, Deputy.

Smethport, April 24, 1889.

Wanted.

A GIRL to do general house-work at the residence of W. D. Gallup, Green street.

Sand.

T. H. NOURSE wishes to announce that all persons desiring sand for plastering purposes can be supplied by him or by Joe Hoover, of East Smethport from his (Nourse's) sand bar, which is the best one in this locality. Rates reasonable.

Court Proclamation.

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED President Judge of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, orphans' and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, has issued his precept, bearing date Friday, March 1st, 1888, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 13th day of May, 1889, for the consideration of licenses.

Dated at Smethport, April 26, 1889, and in the 113th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff

Assignees Notice.

In the matter of the assignment of J. W. Humphrey and A. A. Aspinwall, copartners as J. W. Humphrey & Co. J. W. Humphrey and A. A. Aspinwall, for the benefit of creditors.

In the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa. No. 257, May Term, 1883.

To all parties concerned:

You will please take notice that on April 23rd, 1889, application was made to the Court, by some of the creditors of the above named assignors for the appointment of an Assignee in the place and stead of J. M. Fuller, late Assignee, now deceased, and that a rule to show caused why the prayer of the petition should not be granted was entered returnable to a session of said Court to be holden at Smethport, Pa., on Monday, May 27th, 1889 at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where you may attend, and be heard, if you see proper.

Leo. Hastings & Criswell,
Att'ys for Petitioners.

Notice.

THREE THOUSAND CORDS OF BARK TO peel, in jobs of 100 to 1000 cords, or more. Inquire of H. W. Neily, Neily's Mill, Pa., on Narrow Gauge railroad, between Kinzua and Bradford. Post office address, Kinzua, Pa.

Dissolution.

THE FIRM OF F. R. FOSTER & CO. WILL be dissolved on the 1st day of May by mutual consent. All parties owing us will please call and settle by that time, as our books will have to be closed on that date.

FRANK R. FOSTER,
H. L. McCOY,

Smethport, April 10, 1889. 3w.

Court Proclamation.

The HON. A. G. OLMSTED, President Judge, of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's Court and Court of Common Pleas for the County of McKean, has issued his precept, bearing date Friday, March 1st, 1889, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, Pa., on Tuesday the 7th day of May, A. D. 1889, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, Pa., April 15th, 1889, and in the 112th year of the independence of the United States of America.

W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff

Auditor's Notice.

In the matter of the Assignment of Henry C. Meech, late of Liberty Township, McKean Co., Pa., for benefit of Creditors.

In the Court of Common Pleas of McKean Co. Pa. No. 451, Oct. Term, 1887

E. R. Mayo, the Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the Assignee in above stated case, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the borough of Smethport, in said county, on Saturday, the 25th day of April, at two o'clock p. m., when and where all parties in interest may present their claims.

E. R. MAYO, Auditor.

Smethport, Pa., April 2, 1889.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 158, October Term, 1888.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss.—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Mary D. Weld, by her next friend, J. S. Barlow, did, on the seventeenth day of July, 1888, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, DeSilver Weld.

We therefore command you, the said DeSilver Weld, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the fourth Monday of May next, to answer the petition or libel of said Mary D. Weld, as aforesaid, and to show cause, if any you have, why the said Mary D. Weld, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy. W. B. CLARKE, Sheriff.

Leo. Hastings & Criswell, Attorneys for Libellant.

March, 27, 1889. 9-4w

Assignee's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of an order issued by the Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, the undersigned assignee for the benefit of creditors of J. J. Heath will expose for sale at the premises, on Friday, the 3d day of May, A. D. 1889, at 12:30 p. m.

All those certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the township of Liberty, county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post in the west line of the public road leading from Port Allegany to Emporium, at a point being the center of a road 50 feet wide, opened and dedicated to public use by Lauren L. Heath, and leading to the Liberty railway depot, thence by the center of said road south 30 degrees, west ten and five-tenths perches to the north-east corner of said railway depot building; thence by the east line of lands of the W. N. Y. & P. railroad and 30 feet from the center of main track, south-easterly 18 perches to a post; thence north 30 degrees, east 10.4 perches to an iron pin in the center of the public road: thence north 56 degrees, west 10.8 perches, to the place of beginning. Containing one acre and 60 square rods, all improved. Being land conveyed to the said J. J. Heath by L. L. Heath and wife by deed dated June 11, 1880; recorded in deed book No. 34, p. 272 &c. With one frame house and other buildings thereon.

Also beginning at a post standing 28 perches south from the north-east corner of land conveyed to Henry P. Hager lot No. 217: thence east 82 perches to a post corner standing in the county line: thence south by said county line 97.6 perches to a post in corner of lot No. 357 thence west 82 perches to a post corner; thence north 97.6 perches to the place of beginning. Containing fifty acres, more or less Being lot No 218 of the allotment of Keating lands, in Liberty Township, and part of warrants No. 1269 & 1270, partly improved. Being land conveyed to the said J. J. Heath by Orlando D. Coleman and wife, by deed bearing date the 18th day of June 1883 recorded in Deed Book No. 21, p. 101. Terms cash.

3 w J. M. KENNEY, Assignee.

RUPTURE cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or business delay. Thousands cured. Send for Circular. No. 20 tf.

YOUR FEET

NEED SOME ATTENTION.

NEW GOODS, NEW STYLES, IN

Fine Foot Wear!

FRENCH CALF, KANGAROO,
PATENT LEATHER,
Lace or Congress, Hand or Machine Sewed,

FOR GENTLEMEN,

—ALSO—

POPULAR SHADES in OOZE CALF and GOAT.

IN LADIES' WEAR,

GLAZE DONGOLA, FRENCH KID, CURACOA KID, HAND WELT, and HAND TURN.

TAN GOAT, OOZE CALF, OXFORD TIES in

Ladies', Misses', and Childrens'.

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

One Price. | GROVES, | 34 Main St.,

BRADFORD, PA.

"SPRINGS' DELIGHTS," ETC.

MORE NEW GOODS, of the latest and most fashionable, lovely, elegart patterns, BEADED WRAPS, JACKETS, JERSEYS, etc., and all at those remarkably close-trimmed prices which we have inaugurated and to which we are determined to adhere. You should come at once. But come when you will—only the sooner the better—and you will find us ready and willing. Our goods aregiving first-class satisfaction.

RELIABILITY THE PRINCIPLE REASON.

THE NEXT REASON, CHEAPNESS.

Everything in the store savors strongly of Spring.

DRESS GOODS,.......MILLINERY,
....GLOVES,.......CHALLIS,....
.......HOSIERY,.......SATEENS,.......
..........TRIMMINGS,.......GINGHAMS,.......
.............UNDERWEAR..........HANDKERCHIEFS,..........
................EMBROIDERIES.....FANCY GOODS..........
...................LACES,..........RIBBONS,..........
......................SPRING DRESS GOODS..........

We would call special attention to our new line of orsets, of the latest designs. They are truly grand.

Don't forget that our Fine Shoes are unsurpassed for material, style and price.

We cordially invite an inspection of our stock. That done we feel sure we can please,

Mrs. T. D. NASH.

SMETHPORT, PA., April 11, 1889.

F. R. FOSTER & CO.,

(Successor to E. B. McCoy.)

DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS

AND DEALERS IN

WALL :-: PAPER,

No. 34 MAIN STREET,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes; Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, and a

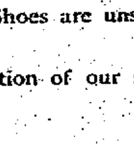
FULL : LINE : OF : CIGARS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded

NIGHT OR DAY.

Feb. 1-89.



BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

All Styles, Prices, Grades and Terms.

FIRST-CLASS

BUGGIES AND ROAD CARTS

at prices that will surprise you. Air Rifles $2.00. The neatest Writing Desk out. Rubber Goods (Anchor brand) wholesale and retail. Everything in Rubber Stamp line. Printing Presses, Seal Presses, etc.

W. A. WOODBURY,

1-29tf 43 and 45 Mechanic St., Bradford, Pa.

FURNITURE!

We will sell you Furniture Cheaper (quality considered) than Bradford, Olean or Buffalo.

WE PAY THE FREIGHT

to your nearest station. We also do undertaking and have the finest hearse in the county.

F. A. CARTER, - ELDRED, PA.

1-11-89

McKean County Miner

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The label on your paper shows the time to which it is paid.

If you want the address of your paper changed, give the old address as well as the new one.

If you want your paper stopped, pay arrearages, otherwise you will continue liable if the paper is sent to you whether you take it from the office or not.

If you do not get the paper regularly let us know. We mail every man's paper every week, and the trouble is with the mails when not received.

Smethport, Pa., April 25, 1889.

[illegible], Local Editor.

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

Arbor day.

Spring trade is brisk.

The trees are budding.

The building boom boometh.

Ice is already coming into use.

The green grocers are now busy.

See A. T. Palmer's stallion advertisement.

See D. C. Young's announcement, elsewhere.

Garden making has commenced in this locality.

The little Easter chicklets are now heard to peep.

Some Italians arrived in their palace car yesterday.

There is a fine of $25 for hunting or fishing on Sunday.

Memorial day will be beautifully observed in this town.

Easter was beautifully observed in the churches of this town.

The frame is up for Wm. Gifford's new King street residence.

The business of Argument court, this week, was completed in one day.

See the double column advertisement of Stickney, Bell & Co., elsewhere.

A shoe shop has been started in the basement of Kittredge opera house.

A new walk has been laid in front of the premises of Hon. B. D. Hamlin.

Freight trains will be running on the Johnsonburg extension in a few days.

Five million wall-eyed pike will be put into Pennsylvania streams this season.

The court house lawn presents a beautiful appearance at this time of the year.

There are at present about 18 gentlemen in durance vile, in the McKean county jail.

Don't forget the W. R. C. fair and dance next week, commencing on the first evening of May.

The recent rain brought out a deeper tint of green and was propitious to the buds and flowers.

Forest fires have prevailed in this neighborhood of late occasioned by the recent dry weather.

The beautiful floral decorations in St. Luke's church on Easter Sunday were universally admired.

Those pretty golden-crowned children of April—the dandelions—have commenced to peep forth.

The legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the sale of cigarettes to persons under 16 years of age.

It is everybody's duty to plant a tree to-day. Arbor day must be observed, especially by the schools.

Smethport's army of carpenters are unable to keep pace with the demand on their service this year.

Some fine illustrations will be found on the outside of this issue, appropriate to the coming centennial.

We are pleased to report the rapid recovery of Henry Blover, who was accidentally shot last week.

Pasturage at the west end of the town will be opened by Charley Chadwick, on the 1st of May.

The Smethport Band will be in attendance at the Centenary service at St. Luke's church on the 30th.

Examine the advertisement elsewhere of Grove's big boot and shoe house located at No. 28 Main street, Bradford.

The frame of the addition that is being erected to Jno. C. Hamlin's residence on Main street, has been up for some time.

Conductor A. D. Nichols, of Clermont, will raffle a Columbia tricycle at King's billiard parlor in this borough tonight.

During the past three years over 300,000 brook trout have been planted in Pennsylvania streams, by the fish commission.

This is the proper time to renovate your cellar and clear out decaying vegetable matter, thus removing the germs of disease.

The old bus got "busted" the latter part of last week, when it was overturned on Fulton street, spilling out driver Burlingame.

Forest fires have lately been raging in Potter county, but the rain of the past few days must have subdued them considerably.

Smethport always leads. She now comes to the front with a mice-catching rooster. The canny bird eats the mice like corn.

The neat little tenement house on Water street, recently erected by D. C. Young, in the rear of his residence, is about completed.

Gifford's upper mill is undergoing general repairs. A new gang edger and trimmer will be put into that establishment next Monday.

A few spectators were very much disappointed at the peaceable termination of a quarrel between two woodsmen on State street, Saturday evening.

A barn belonging to D. C. Young, Esq., of this place, was entirely consumed by fire at Larrabee, last Monday afternoon. The property was insured.

Those who use dynamite for fishing purposes in the adjacent brooks, haven't much respect for the game laws of the state or for the sportsmen of their locality.

We have received a very interesting communication from our former townsman, F. J. Ogilvie, who is now in Seattle, W. T., which will appear in our next issue.

Wm. Glavin, the Main street shoemaker is disconsolate over the loss of his tools, which have been missing since he parted with his last journeyman employee, last week.

It is rumored that Dougherty, the victim of the supposed robbery that occurred in town on the night of March 18th, is or was incarcerated in the Little Valley (N. Y.) jail.

Work on the dwelling of W. P. Walsh, on Water street, is being rapidly pushed forward. We understand that the architecture of this residence will be the Queen-Anne style.

The dancing class has revived since lent and we are informed by Prof. Clishee, that it will continue for about six weeks at the opera house, if the attendance is sufficient to make it pay him.

—Constable Burlingame hustled two drunks into the lock-up yesterday, who were kicking up a row on Main street.

—A. T. Palmer is engaged in the commendable business of trying to improve the horse stock of this section of country. There is a big chance for improvement in that direction.

—Wm. Picard, of this place, is agent for a very superior kind of plaster, called adamant. It withstands the blow of a hammer, after having been spread a day, as he demonstrated to our satisfaction some time ago.

—The Norwich E. A. U. will give a dance and supper at their hall in Colegrove on Friday evening, May 10th, 1889. Good music will be in attendance. This will be an enjoyable occasion and all are invited to participate.

—Every church bell in the town should ring out and chime harmoniously, at day-break next Tuesday. There should be unity in this case at least, as all denominations can rejoice in the memory that this centenary will bring of the past.

—Joe Reilly, one of our accomplished stone masons, is finishing the "water-tables" for the brick structure which is being erected by his father, A. Reilly, on Main street. Joe's artistic taste is certainly demonstrated in the handsome job.

—Country editors on being appointed postmaster should be warned by Postmaster-General Wanamaker not to accept cord wood in payment of postage stamps.—*Wellsboro Gazette.* This does not apply to those editors living in natural gas regions.

—All those who are willing to assist in singing during the Memorial Day exercises, are requested by Dr. H. L. McCoy, who has very kindly consented to take charge of the vocal music, to meet in the basement of the Methodist church on Monday evening next at 8 p. m.

—A widow of Buffalo named Scroggs, aged 67 years, recently fell in love with a young clerk 21 years of age, named George Stiff, and bought him into matrimony by means of her enormous fortune. She will send her hubby to a business college and make a banker of him.

—The Coleman House at Eldred, was almost entirely destroyed by fire last Saturday night. The loss is not estimated but the insurance is said to be $2500. It was fortunate for Eldred that the winds were calm that night, otherwise the town would have gone up in smoke. The property was owned by Olean parties.

—The old homestead on the Reilly farm, some distance east of this borough, was burned to the ground last Sunday, destroying the furniture of the occupant, a man named Brown. A paper has been in circulation, and quite an amount of money has been raised for the relief of the unfortunate tenant.

—We are indebted to Hon. H. B. Packer for a copy of Smull's Hand Book, of the edition of 1889, a new feature has been added to it in the publication of the newspapers of the state. This edition is a copy of last years with some additions, therefore it cannot be expected to be entirely accurate. It failed to get in some of the new postoffices, including "Newerf" of this county.

—An exchange warns Justices of the Peace and godless preachers against a well dressed couple who are "doing" the country by means of the following scheme: They have the ceremony performed, when the groom hands out a check for $20 to the person officiating, telling him to take out $10 dollars. The groom receives $10 in change and goes off to be married again. The check is worthless.

—Rev. E. P. Jervis, of Coudersport, will preach in the M. E. church in this borough on next Sunday morning and evening, in exchange with Mr. Chandler. He is a man of superior abilities and is recognized as one of the leading men in the Genesee conference, having several times been sent by it as a delegate to the general conference. In the evening he will speak on "One Hundred Years of our American Republic," something that will interest every one in view of the centennial so near at hand.

—The dark browed and mysterious characters flitting around our streets, of late, tend to promote a feeling of nervousness in one, while homeward bound during the stilly hours of night, especially when the stygian shades are as thick as shoe-blacking, and there are no lamps to lend a friendly and occasional gleam of hope. It is evident that the average citizen of Smethport must go armed like a cow-boy, in the future, for security, as street illumination seems to be out of the question. How is it Charley?

—Conductor Nichols, on the W. N. Y. & P. railroad, must have felt rather exasperated last Friday evening, while awaiting the return to East Smethport of a runaway engine attached to several freight cars. It seems that Engineer Kane mistaking the signal, pulled out from the depot utterly oblivious of the error that the passenger coaches had been left in the rear and not discovering the fact until within a short distance of Colegrove, whereupon he reversed the engine and went back for the girls and boys he had left behind him.

—As usual when a rare treat is offered at the opera house, the chairs are nearly all empty. This was the case Wednesday evening when Belle Boyd made her debut (before a Smethport audience.) Her descriptions of thrilling experiences throughout a romantic life, the early part of which, during the late war, being devoted to the Confederate cause, in the eventful career of of a spy, were extremely entertaining. These descriptions were backed up by a handsome face and figure, also a soul full of reformed patriotism and unusual eloquence.

—There is some difference between the gentlemen of whom Mark Antony requested the loan of ears, and those representative inhabitants of modern Italy who are employed on the railroad ties of America. It is said that a gang of these degenerate beings, engaged on the W. N. Y. & P. road near this place, are fastidious in the extreme in regard to their diet, frog and toad soup being one of their favored dishes. It appears that in preparing their amphibious feast, one man catches the frog and holds him by the legs while the other deals him a blow with the fist. He is then thrown into an iron kettle with his lifeless brethren, and after some boiling in swamp water, the soup is prepared. Great Cæsar!

—Mr. Edison believes that the time will come when trasportation through the air will be the general order of things. The idea that the air-ship must go up a mile or more is erroneous. If it were no higher than an ordinary building it would suffice. "When the time comes for it to be put in operation," he said, "there will be one drawback to it, and that is the ease which it will afford criminals to make their escape from whatever point their crime was committed. There will be no danger of their being intercepted by wire, as is the case now." It may be that the same science which will give us this sort of navigation will provide something else by which criminals who make their escape through the air will be overtaken. —*Philadelphia Press.*

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would deem it a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us by postal or by leaving a notice at this office.

S. T. Cole, of Port Allegany, is in town this week.

Miss Ada Shaw passed Friday and Saturday with Bradford friends.

Miss Anna Kleiseth, of this place spent Saturday last with Olean friends.

Col. D. F. Wright left for Buffalo yesterday, to attend the Music hall fair.

F. D. Sloan, of Annin Township, made us a call the latter part of last week.

G. W. Williams, Esq., returned last Tuesday from a trip to Malone, N. Y.

Mace Lillibridge, Esq., of Port Allegany, drove over to Smethport, last Tuesday.

Henry Webb, one of our Main street merchant tailors visited Olean last Tuesday.

Messrs. Mark Hardie and J. B. Phillips, of Alton, made us a pleasant call yesterday.

A. J. Hughes, of the Port Allegany *Reporter*, was in town Friday of last week.

Miss Jody Keenan, of this place, is visiting her parents at Silver Lake, Susquehanna county, Pa.

W. T. Callin and family returned last Friday from a pleasant visit at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia.

Rev. E. B. Day, of the Church of the Ascension, Bradford, was the guest of Rev. J. H. McCandless, last Tuesday.

Rev. Rose, formerly of the Baptist church, in this place, but at present located in Seneca county, N. Y., called at this office last week.

E. W. Obertrifter, who has been in the employ of Messrs. Gleason & Lemmler, of this place, for some time, departed last Saturday for his home in Gardnerville, N. Y.

A fine line of ladies' and gents' shoes at Rosenfield's.

NEARLY every family not having a refrigerator loses enough provisions to pay for one every Summer. Sprague has them to sell and very fine ones too.

NORWICH NOTES.

A good many forest fires.

There is a Sunday school organized at Norwich corners.

F Hill is rejoicing in the arrival of a very new and only son.

The rig is ready for drilling the new oil well on E. Griffith's farm.

The Y. W. C. T. U. of Colegrove will hold a gospel temperance meeting in the Union church on Sunday evening next.

Mrs. J. G. Hann and Mrs. N. W. Heinemann attended the county W. C. T. U. convention in Kendall last Thursday and Friday.

The children of the Union Sunday school collected $35 for Easter missionary money. What place of the same size and number of inhabitants can beat that?

Mrs. J. Colegrove is looking for the arrival of her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Heimer, of Kansas, on Thursday of this week. After making Mrs. Colegrove and family a visit they will go to Troy, Pa., their former home.

Mrs. Ida Chapman, of Bradford, will give her reading of Sweet Cicely at Norwich corners on Friday evening. Mrs. Chapman is a popular elocutionist, her readings are both humorous and pathetic and it is expected that she will have a full house.

On nearly the last day of the maple sugar season Rev. Hann and wife, Mrs. J. Colegrove, Mrs. A. M. Bartlett and Miss Adams, the much esteemed music teacher from Smethport, went, by invitation, to the pleasant and popular bush and camp belonging to A. F. Brewer, Esq., through which they roamed and enjoyed themselves at their own sweet will.

Our pastor's, (Rev. J. G. Hann,) remarks at the Easter Sunday services in the Union church were such as to never be forgotten by those who attended them. Through the efforts of the L. A. S. and the Y. W. C. T. U. the church was beautifully decorated with lovely and fragrant plants and flowers. The programme was well arranged by F. G. Lindholm, the superintendent, while the the recitations by the children were well rendered, and the addresses by the pastor and other members of the Sunday school were eloquent and effective. We were blessed with beautiful weather and a well-filled church, and, altogether, the day was one to be remembered with thankfulness.

R. W. H.

A fine line of men's and children's suits at M. Rosenfield's.

J. C. HAMLIN, has Planet Jr. Cultivators and Stevens all Steel Harrows for sale. The best made.

W. R. C. Fair and Dance.

It costs considerable money to defray the expenses of Memorial day exercises and the ladies of the W. R. C. have arranged for a fair to be held in Kittredge opera house on the afternoons and evenings of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week for the purpose of raising money to meet those expenses. There ought to be no hesitancy on the part of our citizens to give this fair a liberal support. On the evenings of these days there will be an opportunity for all those who desire to "trip the light, fantastic toe," to go in their whole length. Walcott's orchestra, of Olean, has been engaged to furnish music for those evenings, and any one who listens to the music furnished by Prof. Walcott can't help but dance. A general invitation is extended to these entertainments.

Gold and silverware, at Rosenfield's, Smethport, Pa.

SPRAGUE has beautiful screen doors ready to receive the hinges. Also the ideal window screens which can be put in place by almost any person.

Fun Him With a Leek.

To the Editor of the MINER:

"Razzle Dazzle," an author and journalist of some repute, who has made a brief sojourn in our midst, departed suddenly for Idaho on Wednesday morning of last week. We are informed that a "government position" and other "important matters" called him thither (the government needed more mules). The "professional gentleman," of leek digging fame, whom he so gallantly defended in the last week's Potter *Journal*, is rusticating in York state and will return as soon as "it blows over." He could just as well remain where he is, however, for he has nothing to do here, and idleness begets deviltry. Faugh! Give us onions. REP.

Port Allegany, April 24.

Amendment Meeting.

Our Farmers' Valley correspondent (whose letter was unavoidably crowded out this week) refers to the amendment meeting held in that place on Monday evening as follows:

Hon. W. W. Brown, of Bradford, was over on Monday evening and gave us a very interesting and instructive talk on the constitutional amendment, after which the Keating Township Amendment Association was organized with the following officers: President, Gilbert Moody, of Coryville; Secretary, F. C. Olds, of Farmers' Valley; Treasurer, J. Kent, of Frisbee.

The Centenary Service at St. Lukes.

On Tuesday, April 30, the special centenary service called for by the ecclesiastical and civil authorities will be observed at St. Luke's church, in this place, beginning at 9 a. m.

The service has been printed for the congregation on that day and each one may retain a copy and take it home.

PORT ALLEGANY.

S. W. Chandler has a new dray.

Several cases of measels in town.

D. D. Rooney is in Olean on business.

S. M. Ellis has taken up his residence in this borough.

Mrs. C. M. Goodwin is visiting her parents in Cuba, N. Y.

Judge Morrison and Mrs. Morrison were in town yesterday.

Mrs. T. N. Quimby, of Coudersport, is visiting Port Allegany friends.

Mrs. Chas. Kernan, of Michigan, is visiting her parents, in Port Allegany.

More farming has been done in this section, this spring, than before in years.

E. M. Ault and E. G. Bartle took in the sights of Coudersport on Sunday last.

Some of our fishermen are bringing in tempting strings of the "speckeled beauties."

Bark peelers are grinding up their axes and spuds, preparatory to going to the woods.

Our base ball team has organized and are making active preparations for the summer campaign.

The Henry Metcalf W. R. C., No. 69, has purchased a nice organ, which has been placed in their rooms.

L. L. Fessenden has returned from Johnsonburg and resumed his duties in the store of Lillibridge & Co.

Dr. Colcord is now permanently located in the Crozier building, Main street. The doctor comes to us well recommended.

Mrs. J. H. Sherrill has just returned from New York with a fine assortment of new hats and ladies furnishing goods.

Misses Belle Bartle and Vic Thompson left for Coudersport yesterday, where they will start a dressmaking establishment.

Business is looking up in our borough. Every carpenter, painter and mechanics of all kinds are busy, and everything wears a business look.

The Tennessee jubilee singers (colored) gave a concert in Garthwait hall last evening. The attendance was fair and the singing was fully equal to the celebrated Fisk singers. Should this company ever visit us again they will draw crowded houses.

E. A. U. No. 100 will produce the thrilling border drama, Nevada, the Gold King, at Garthwait Hall, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, May 1 and 2. The play will be under the management of B. G. Bartle, assisted by a strong local cast. The second evening's entertainment will conclude with a dance.

Rev. C. H. Catterall conducted Easter services in the Union church on Sunday last. The church was profusely decorated with beautiful flowers and the services, especially the singing, was very fine. Rev Catterall has made many friends in his brief sojourn among us and we only hope he may remain for many years.

J. H. Williams, our popular druggist, is fast putting the finishing touches to his new drug store, which will be ready for occupancy May 1st. C. E. Grover has charge of the carpenter work and Wilson Brothers are doing the paper hanging and decorating. An entire new front has been put in, and when completed it will be the tastiest business place in town.

April 23, 1889. CHARLIE OX.

Call for Farnham's shoes at Rosenfield's.

DON'T fail to look at the Forest City lawn mower before you purchase. They can't be beat. Sprague has them to sell.

CLERMONT CHATTINGS.

Mrs. B. Frisbee has been very ill for some time.

George Little and family are visiting in Warren county.

Very sorry that I am unable to publish part of the Easter service.

Our road supervisor is going to try one of the American road machines this year.

Mrs. J. G. Hann, of Colegrove attended the temperance lecture here Tuesday evening.

A young lady of the usual weight recently arrived in the family of Mr. Addison Fineout.

I am glad to note that S. H. Anderson has returned from a visit to Elkhart, Indiana, and Samuel Anderson, Esq., from Jamestown, N. Y.

The Sunday school children collected $25.51 for foreign missions of the Methodist church and returned the same on Easter Sunday. Very good for the place.

Very handsome invitations are out for the "Centennial Free Dance" to be given by L. Bayer's mill boys, Tuesday evening, April 30, at Anderson's hall. All those lucky enough to have an invitation should attend, others are not wanted and will not be admitted.

Through the kindness of Conductor Nichols I am able to give the following figures of stock at the mills on the Clermont branch: Present stock at mills, 4,000,000 feet; old bark on hand, 2,000 cords; new bark to be cut, 25,600 cords. This will make 51,000,000 feet of lumber to cut next season.

Parents that have children going to school should study the teachers' report in another column. It will tell you if your boy attend school or was running around the streets.

[The reports of the Clermont schools referred to by our correspondent we were utterly unable to make room for this week. We will try and publish them in next week's issue.—ED. MINER]

An important railroad meeting was held here Wednesday by the following gentlemen: T. A. Roberts, General Sup't. Middle Division Pennsylvania R. R., Henry Bayard of Henry Bayard, & Co., of Philadelphia, Bayard Henry president of Clermont & Johnsonburg R. R.; President Allen, Division Sup't. Dwyer, General Sup't. Gatchell and Chief Engineer Hutchinson of W. N. Y. & P. R. R. Co.

The work of completing the superstructure, finishing the bridges and sidings of the Clermont and Johnsonburg railroad will be pushed with a large force of men and the new road will be opened and operated as a branch of the P. and E. on the 1st of June. "The new branch," says Bayard Henry, president of the new road "will make a through route to Buffalo from Pittsburgh, via Falls Creek, Clermont and Johnsonburg, and its importance as a railroad will not be small."

The anniversary services which Rev. J. G. Hann will hold in the Union church in this place, next Sunday, at 2:30 p. m., on the institution of the Odd Fellows' order in the world, should be largely attended. Every one that goes there will know all about odd fellowship when they leave. Mr. Hann is preaching this sermon upon the invitation of Clermont Lodge, No. 949, I. O. O. F. The reverend gentleman is just the one that can tell you all about the goat. He is a member of the Grand Lodge; Past Chief Patriarch and member of the most worthy Grand Encampment of the State of Pennsylvania, and Past Grand and member in good standing in Tuna Lodge I. O. O. F., Bradford. The odes that are used in every lodge in the world, in opening and closing, will be sung in the church next Sunday.

DOOLLY DOOLL.

Clermont, April 24, 1889.

You can save 25 per cent by buying your clothing at Rosenfield's.

STEEL shovel plows and cultivators of the very best manufacture, at Sprague's hardware store, corner Main and Fulton streets.

Furniture Facts.

Hersee & Co., 247 to 255 Ellicott St., Buffalo, N. Y., have published a little book called "Furniture—Facts and Figures." It will be found of great interest and value to young couples contemplating house-keeping. In it may be found a descriptive list of what is needed in furnishing a small house and the cost of each article. The entire 24 pages are full of interesting information regarding furniture. They also publish an illustrated retail catalogue. Hersee & Co., will be pleased to mail free each of these books to any address on request.

Japanese Buckwheat.

The subscriber has a quantity of this valuable seed for sale at $1.50 per bushel. It is acknowledged to be the best buckwheat seed grown. Call on or address.

J. C. GALLUP,
Smethport, Pa.

KANE TALK.

Dandelions, in Kane boro.

A sprained ankle, and nothing to do.

Oh those lovely bonnets, and their wearers on Easter Sunday.

Mrs. Lamphier has sold her residence on Chase street to Geo Morley of Clarion, Pa.

F. W. Hesse Sr., is nursing a sprained ankle for the last week, and not a light one either.

Leslie Thomson has returned from a brief visit to the Lucinda oil field and reports it no good.

Cal Hunt, of Bradford, is looking around Kane or rather the well on the Victor Swanson farm.

Last Sunday, in all the churches in Kane special Easter services were held, and nearly every body attended church.

J. C. Myers has leased the Sam Christenson farm, on the Smethport road, and will try to excel the model farm of Jas. McDade, near by.

Hon. L. F. Watson was in Kane a short time since, and he was much sought after by a number of anxious men in Kane, post office applicants.

James Brothers intend to build a large clothes-pin factory on their old saw-mill site at East Kane. They expect to have the factory in operation by August 15th. Another boom for Kane.

The clothes-pin factory of Daniel Staples which was destroyed by fire on the 12th inst., will be rebuilt at once. Mr. Staples says he will be making clothes-pins in five months from the date of the fire.

Chas. Graff and Fred Burrows of Bradford are in Kane, looking up a site for a glycerine factory, and will build at once if a suitable location can be procured. They are both energetic young men and come will recommended.

Thomas Walter Mills, of Chicago, spoke to a large audience in Griffith's opera house on the evening of the 13th on the amendment. He argued the personal liberty phrase of the question at great length that all men had certain rights, and these rights certain duties. In speaking of saloon keepers he asked what right they had, none at all he said, as they all were traitors during the late war. Several Grand Army men will vote against the amendment now, who were favorable to it before listening to Mr. Mills.

There are many signs of prosperity around Kane. The experience energy and activity of its people cannot be successfully competed with in the manufacturing interest, which has been developed to such a remarkable degree lately. Pluck and natural gas are the two greatest factors in the future prosperity of Kane; we know good things and we have them, and with such men as Joshua Davis M. W. D. Howells, W. B. Smith, P. C. West, Motzig and others who are too modest to have their names mention, ed, we will improve our natural advantages and make Kaneboom.

HONEST RUBE.

☞ New Goods recieved at D. C. Young's. Look out for our ad. next week.

Hats and caps of all kinds at Rosenfield's, next to the postoffice, Main street, Smethport, Pa.

JUST received a car load of fresh Marble-head lime. For sale by A. Reilly.-9.

No Quackery in This.

Having secured the agency of the celebrated Sizerville magnetic mineral water, I am now prepared to handle it in large or small quantities. It has been thoroughly demonstrated that it is a sure cure for all rheumatic pains and kidney diseases, besides being one of the greatest apetizers and bowel regulators known. It has also cured some of the worst cases of paralysis on record.

Orders left at the Grand Central Hotel, Smethport, will be promptly attended to.

F. N. TAYLOR.

Smethport, Dec. 3, 1888.

PERSONS wishing to improve their memories or strengthen their power of attention should send to Prof. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y., for his prospectus post free, as advertised in another column.

100 Ladies Wanted,

And 100 men to call on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For constipation and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large size package, 50 cents. At all druggists.

Save from $50 to $100

On Decker Bros., Opera, Knabe and Fischer Bros. pianos. Burdette Standard, Harrington Bros., and Clough & Warren organs. Every instrument fully guaranteed in tone, durability and price to satisfy the most critical musician and customer. Address for terms, etc.,

C. J. SHELDON,
Smethport, McKean Co., Pa.
Sole agent for Harrington Bros., Bradford, Pa.

THERE is no drink quite so delicious and sparkling, pure and wholesome, as that made from Hires' Improved Root Beer Package. Did you ever try it? It is one of the good things of this life

Baby Carriages.

We make a specialty of childrens carriages and carry an immense stock. Every carriage is furnished with novelty springs and complete brakes, at prices ranging from $10 to $50 each. The finest carriages in the land. Nothing equals them. Send for our illustrated catalogue.

L. EMERY, JR., & Co.,
41, 43 and 45 Main St.,
3-15-10t. Bradford, Pa.

WE have received our stock of Birges' Wall Paper for our spring trade, and we wish to say that it is the finest stock of wall paper ever brought to Smethport, both as to quality and quantity. We guarantee our customers Buffalo prices, and in several of our choicest patterns even lower prices than can be had in Buffalo. Save express charges. Patronize home trade.

91f FRANK R. FOSTER & Co.

ITCH, Mange, and Scratches of every kind on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong druggist, Smethport. 39 6m.

YOU can do better by buying Bicycles and Tricycles, Safety Bicycles, for ladies or gentlemen, all of the highest grades, of F. C. Pierce, Smethport, Pa. Send for catalogue. 12t1.

Paris :: Exposition

will open in Paris, France, May 5th, and close October 31st 1889.

We are now selling tickets by all the fast German and French lines of steamers sailing from New York, Boston or Baltimore, and can book passages direct to Paris or any other place in France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Austria, Holland and Belgium.

We are also agents for the following English lines of Ocean Steamers: Inman, Cunard, White Star, Anchor and State lines, from New York to Queenstown, Glasgow and Liverpool. Through tickets sold in connection with Ocean steamer tickets to any railroad station in the world at lowest rates.

"The American Line" is the only trans-Atlantic line sailing under the American flag weekly from Philadelphia to Queenstown and Liverpool. Passengers forwarded to Hungary, Russia, Siberia, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland and all other countries or parts of the globe.

We have lower rates than in New York, and can give special facilities for the Paris exposition. We will engage rooms at any prominent hotel in Europe for our passengers, if desired, and have carriages waiting for them at railway station or dock in Liverpool, London, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, Lith or Gothenburg. Berths must be engaged ten days before sailing date.

Any one wishing to send to any part of Europe for their friends, write to us; we can sell you tickets to bring them to New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston or Quebec, and from there we can ticket them to any part of the United States where there is a railway station.

We are the only agency of this kind in Western Pennsylvania. All enquiries answered free. Address

JNO. D. CONSTANT, Clermont, Pa.
Steamship, Emigration and Western Land Agent.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

C. E. GROVER,
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER
And Proprietor of the
-:- Port Allegany Planing Mill. -:-
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Sash, Doors, Blinds, Siding, Flooring, Ceilin
BRACKETS, MOULDING, &c.
All Kinds of
DRESSED LUMBER TO ORDER.
Plans and Specifications for Buildings furnished on application. All work guaranteed.
C. E. GROVER,
5-22-89-1y. PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

FURNITURE

Established, 1836.

BUY O THE MAKER

☞ For out-of-town trade we have an Illustrated Catalogue, mailed free. We pay the freight.

HERSEE & CO.,
Mammoth :-: Retail :-: Manufacturers,
247 to 255 Ellicott Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

We Lead But Never Follow.

Your Homes—How to Furnish Them.

A 9 Room House Furnished Complete for $396.25.

Those who think that a thousand dollar outfit is essential to house-keeping will learn with surprise that we will supply every article of furniture needed in a nine-room house for $396.25—not only the articles of necessity, but many pieces usually regarded as luxuries. The $396.25 outfit is as follows: The price of each article of furniture and the cost per room is given in detail.

PARLOR.

Parlor suite of six pieces, consisting of arm chair, patent rocker, divan, and two reception chairs, upholstered in the best imported plush, $35; parlor table, any wood, $5; easel, any wood, $5; hanging cabinet with bevel mirror, $6.50; pier glass, walnut or cherry frame, mirror 20x60, $28; rattan rocker, $6. Total $105.50

DINING ROOM.

Eight-foot extension table, any wood, $10; six high-backed antique oak or cherry chairs, $9; sideboard, oak or cherry, beveled mirror, one drawer lined for silver, $25. Total $44

LIVING ROOM AND LIBRARY.

Writing desk and book case combined, $18; Turkish lounge, $20; large upholstered easy chair, $15; library table, $8; antique oak rocker, plush cushion and back, $7; solid all-wood rocker, $3.50; reception chair, $2.50. Total $74.

KITCHEN.

Kitchen table with drawer; $1.50; two kitchen chairs, $1. Total, $2.50.

HALL.

Hat rack, oak or cherry with beveled mirror $15; hall chair, high back, solid oak, $1.75. Total, $16.75.

GUEST CHAMBER.

Chamber suite, walnut, cherry or oak, four pieces, bedstead, bureau, washstand and towel rack, with woven wire springs, fibre mattress with cotton on both sides, and a pair of best live geese feather pillows, $58.50; upholstered plush rocker $3.75; table, any wood, $4; two cane seat chairs, $5. Total, $69.25.

FAMILY CHAMBER.

Chamber suite, walnut, cherry or oak, four pieces, bedstead, bureau, washstand and towel rack, woven wire springs, hair mattress and pair of the best of live geese feather pillows, $58.50; easy rocker, any wood, $2.50; two chairs, $2.50. Total, $63 60.

SERVANT'S ROOM.

Bedstead, all hard wood, spring bed, mattress and pillow, $9.75; bureau, $5; washstand, $2; rocker, 1; cane seat chair, $1; mirror, $1. Total, $19.75.

BATH ROOM.

Towel rack and mirror. Total, $3.

N. B.—We will sell any article in above list separate.

To Buy Furniture Right, Buy where it is Made.

NOTICE.

COURT OF APPEALS

—FOR THE—

TRIENNIAL ASSESSMENT

Of McKean County for 1888.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Commissioners will be at their office in Smethport at the time herein specified for the purpose of listening to appeals from the assessments as revised and equalized. The assessors are expected to be in attendance at time of appeals for their respective districts. Military appeals will be held at same time.

For Annin and Ceres townships, Friday, May 3d.

For Smethport borough and Keating township, Saturday, May 4th.

For Bradford city, 1st ward, Monday, May 6th.

For Bradford city, 2d and 5th wards, Tuesday, May 7th.

For Bradford city, 3d and 4th wards, Wednesday, May 8th.

For Bradford township, Thursday, May 9th.

For Corydon and Hamilton townships, Friday, May 10th.

For Sergeant and Norwich townships, Saturday, May 11th.

For Wetmore township and Kane borough, Monday, May 13th.

For Foster township, Tuesday, May 14th.

For Eldred borough and Eldred township, Wednesday, May 15th.

For Otto township, Thursday, May 16th.

For Port Allegany borough and Liberty township, Friday, May 17th.

For Hamlin township and Kendall borough, Saturday, May 18th.

For Lafayette township, Monday, May 20th.

JAMES ANGLUN,
P. M. FULLER,
JAS. A. McKEAN,
Commissioners.

Attest:
M. B. GREEN, Clerk.
Smethport, April 10, 1889.

COME AND SEE OUR

GRAND DISPLAY OF

Spring AND Summer Goods

We have one of the most complete and desirable assortment of goods ever brought to this part of the country.

A line of fine

NOVELTIES,

in Stripes and checks, Ten Yards only in a pattern, which means only one dress of that kind, at 65 cents a yard.

HENRIETTAS

in all the leading shades, the finest make, 46 inchs wide, 97½ cents, Black Henriettas in silk and wool warp at 50c., 65c., 75c., 90c. to $1.25 a yard. Our black goods are selected with great care, both for color and beauty of dye, and can guarantee you the very best value.

NEW SUMMER FLANNELS

in all shades, which still are very popular, both for wearing and for their moderate price. Very large plaids are to be worn, both as dresses alone and made up with plain material to match. Surah silk to match all shades of our dress goods, which for their wearing and draping qualities are in the lead of all others. Plushes in every shade, 18 and 24 inches wide, never so cheap as now. Plain black and Morie silks $1.00 to $2.00 a yard.

OUR SATEEN

display is simply immense, so are the patterns. Best American and French makes. The coloring and patterns are very handsome and in great demand as summer dresses. Be sure and see them or send for samples. 12½ to 30 cents a yard.

Pongee Cloth, Challies, Endurance cloths, Linen Chambreys, Percales, Seersuckers, French and American Ginghams, which are things of beauty and make very handsome and desirable dresses at very low price. Our White goods stock embraces all staple and new things known in the White Goods market from 5 cents to $1.75 in the White Swiss Flouncing. The Satin and Corded Stripes are probably the very prettiest things, although we have checks in great variety. Linon de India 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents. India Mull, Victoria Lawns, Dotted Mulls. The white apron goods are a form of lace and fine embroidery work. You should at least have one for high teas you know.

BLOUSES

Seem to be attracting great attention now, in which we are showing a nice line in Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's, $1.00 and $1.50 in boys', $1.50 in children's and from $2.50 to $4.00 in ladies.'

LADIES' JACKETS AND BABIES' CLOAKS.

We have now a full line of ladies' jackets in sizes from 32 to 42, in black and colors, from $3.50 to $10.00. Our stock of baby cloaks is very large, both in long and short lengths, in all kinds of materials. If you want to protect the baby from the cold spring winds, come and choose one, the price is moderate. In connection with this department goes Baby Bonnets. We have them in every shade and shape in combination of Plush and Surah. Also lace ones for later on.

STRAW HATS.

Mammoah stock. Ladies' sun hats, misses' and childrens' sailor hats in coarse and fine braids, beautiful Milan straws, coarse braids, all sizes and shapes.

PARASOLS.

Their colors are legion, and cheap—well I guess so. You never yet had an opportunity of buying them so low. The handles are extra length and are very beautiful; in carved and natural woods and metals handles of all sizes and shapes. Silk umbrellas are now where a person can look at them. For a great many years no one but a hotel clerk or a millionaire could afford to buy one, but now $1.50 buys a good one. Come and see them.

Our Kid Glove stock is complete. All sizes and shapes 75c., $1 and $1.25 per pair.

HOSIERY.

Black are still in high favor, although we are showing new goods in pin stripes and Balbrigans. 25 cents seems to be the popular price and we have got the best possible goods we could to sell at that price, but have if you desire Lisle thread and silk hose in black and colors from 50 cents to $1.00.

SHOES.

We make a leader of shoes and our sales are constantly on the increase and it is our constant wonder where the people come from who buy such a quantity of shoe leather. We have had a wonderful sale on our $3.50 shoe, now for three years, and can get you hundreds of ladies who will testify to their wearing qualities and handsome fit. Sizes from 1 to 6, widths A, B, C, D and E. Try them and you will have no other. Our Common Sense, hand made, French kid, at $4.00, means elegance and comfort combined. We cannot enumerate all the kinds, but will say we have a complete assortment of Men's, Ladies', Misses', and Children's Shoes and make it our aim to get the best goods in the market.

We send samples of dry goods all over this section and would be pleased to send samples or prices of any goods.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

A word to those about to start a camp. Send to us for prices and write us to come and see you. We can save you money as we are the largest dealers in general merchandise in this part of the country and can furnish you your complete outfit.

We have for sale a team, wagon and heavy harness. Price $400. Sorrel and bay, weight 2,600 pounds, 10 years old.

STICKNEY, BELL & CO.

EAST SMETHPORT.

April 26, 1889.

ATTENTION!

Having taken the agency for the Celebrated

IVERS & POND PIANO,

of Boston, and the

STORY and CLARK ORGAN,

of Chicago, (Instruments equalled by few, and excelled by no other makers, except in prices,) I will sell them on time and

EASY PAYMENTS,

by the month or quarter, to suit customers. They are warranted for five years, and if after a trial of from three to six months, they fail to give the satisfaction recommended, will be removed at the Company's expense, and

MONEY REFUNDED.

Liberal discounts on

CASH SALES.

A reasonable price allowed for old instruments in exchange for new.

MRS. M. E. RICHMOND,
Smethport, Pa

GLEASON & LEMMLER

Dealers in and Manufacturers of

HARNESS
OF EVERY STYLE
AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets, Whips, Etc.

Also a large and complete invoice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturer's prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.
Smethport, Pa., March 13, 1888.

W. T. CALLAR,

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST.

—DEALER IN—

Drugs : and : Medicines,

Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes,

Stationery, Toilet Articles, Etc.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

BRICK DRUG STORE,
MAIN STREET, - - SMETHPORT, PA
v8n33y.

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

STATIONERY,
FANCY GOODS.

DRUGGISTS SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE
—OF—
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
SMETHPORT, PA.

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE!

of all kinds and of

PRICE AND QUALITY

to satisfy purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on hand.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

T. H. PURTLE

Takes pleasure in announcing to his many friends in Smethport and vicinity that he can be found at the old stand of Kruger & Purtle, on Water street, where he is prepared to do

HORSESHOEING

in all its branches on scientific principles. I am confident of my ability to give satisfaction in this line of business in every instance.

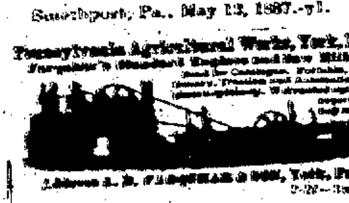
General -:- Blacksmithing

Done with neatness and despatch.

While soliciting a liberal share of the public patronage, my aim at all times will be to please my customers.

T. H. PURTLE.
Smethport, Pa., May 12, 1887.-y1.

Pennsylvania Agricultural Works, York, Pa.
Farquhar's Standard Engines and Saw Mills.



Address A. B. FARQUHAR & SON, York, Pa.
9-27—3m.1y

ANY ONE CAN DYE

A Dress, or a Coat, Ribbons, Feathers, Yarns, Rags, etc. } Any Color FOR TEN CENTS

and in many other ways SAVE Money, and make things Look Like NEW, by using DIAMOND DYES. The work is easy, simple, quick; the colors the BEST and FASTEST known. Ask for DIAMOND DYES and take no other.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles USE DIAMOND PAINTS.
Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby pictures from life, printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born within a year. Every Mother wants these pictures; send at once. Give Baby's name and age.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,
BURLINGTON, VT.

Cleanse the System

with that most reliable medicine—Paine's Celery Compound. It purifies the blood, cures Constipation, and regulates the liver and kidneys, effectually cleansing the system of all waste and dead matters.

DO IT NOW

Paine's Celery Compound

combines true nerve tonic and strengthening qualities, reviving the energies and spirits.

"I have been troubled for some years with a complication of difficulties. After trying various remedies, and not finding relief, I tried Paine's Celery Compound. Before taking one full bottle the long troublesome symptoms began to subside, and I can truly say now, that I feel like a new man. Digestion has improved, and I have gained ten pounds in weight since I have commenced taking the Compound."

HONORIUS STRATTON, Fairfield, Vt.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. At Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

LEONARD & BLAIR,

— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL —

CROCKERY, GLASS and STONEWARE HOUSE.

The finest, cheapest and best line of Chinaware, Glassware, Table Furnishing, Table Cutlery, Silverware and Bric-a-Brac in the city. Stock large, new, well-selected and cheap.

-:- GAS FITTINGS AND FIXTURES -:-

of all kinds a specialty. Of these we have as fine a variety as can be found in any city stock.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

No. 66 Main St., Bradford, Pa.

ATTENTION!

I wish to say a few words to my friends and customers. After many years of pleasant dealings with the people of Smethport and vicinity, I deem it my duty to inform them that I am at all times prepared to

MEET :o: COMPETITION

in a business way and on

BUSINESS : PRINCIPLES!

I have in many ways improved my business and am constantly

ADDING TO MY STOCK

so as to make it the leading and reliable Clothing and

Merchant Tailoring Establishment

—OF McKEAN COUNTY.—

I can be found in my store and at all times pleased to see my old and new customers, where they may rely on

FAIR AND HONEST DEALING.

All I want is a call, and I will convince you it is to your interest to deal with

RELIABLE : MERCHANTS

and not with temporary dealers, or dealers who start in business for a few days, trying to make the public believe they are here to stay, and can save your money by buying of them. It is not so, for I can assure each and every one of my customers, and I can prove to them that I have the

LARGEST STOCK

and the FINEST GOODS and the

LOWEST PRICES

in town. All I want is a call and I will convince you

WHAT I SAY IS TRUE

and not simply a trap to get you to buy. Soliciting a call, I am yours truly,

H. W. RUBIN,

The Reliable Clothier and Merchant Tailor, Smethport, Pa.

INSURANCE.

SMETHPORT HOME AGENCY,

HASKILL & BURDICK.

We represent the following

Old and Reliable Companies:

Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia, the oldest Insurance Co. in the world. Assets,	$8,436,591
Pennsylvania Fire,	2,890,867
Franklin	3,181,248
Royal, Liverpool	4,845,195
Fire Insurance Association of London (U. S. Branch)	893,445
Sun, Fire, London	1,848,610
Hanover, New York	2,479,654

Do not obtain Insurance in another State as long as you can get insured at home in as reliable companies as the above.

HASKILL & BURDICK,

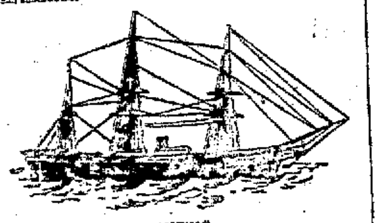
Bank Building, Main Street, - Smethport, Pa.
v33n8y1

THE SAMOAN DISASTER.

THE AMERICAN VESSELS THAT WERE WRECKED ON THE REEFS.

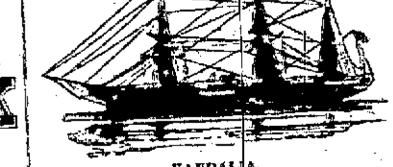
The Trenton Once the Pride of the Navy. How She Was Fired Upon at Smyrna. The Vandalia Had the Same Experience at Antwerp—Samoan Hurricanes.

The story of the loss of the war ships at Samoa was not credited by the officers at the Brooklyn navy yard when the first short account from Auckland was received. They argued that, if such an appalling disaster had really occurred, the news would have been embodied in a more authentic and lengthy account. But when, later in the day, official confirmation was flashed across the oceans, the officers and the men became very gloomy, and anxiously looked over the list of the dead. Nearly all of them had old shipmates on the lost vessels. They grew reminiscent of the traits of friends whom the list indicated had been engulfed by the waves, and one seaman on the receiving ship Vermont, whose brother, another seaman, was one of the Vandalia's lost, appeared quite broken. The lost brother, it is said, was his only relative of whom he had any knowledge. The sailors collected in groups on the decks of the vessels and talked about the disaster, and such expressions as "The last time I saw Jim was in China in '79," or "I met Billy in Aspinwall last year," were to be heard all around. Lieut. Nickels, of the Chicago, who has been all over the world, told a graphic tale of the suddenness and the awful appearance of a South Pacific hurricane; and all said that the Pacific ocean belies its name. A sailor in the Despatch, who some time ago applied for a transfer to the Vandalia and was refused, was being congratulated all around, and seemed to admire himself tremendously for his luck. The officers said that neither the Nipsic nor the Vandalia was much of a credit to the United States navy, but that the Trenton was a very good vessel of her class.



NIPSIC.

The harbor of Apia, where the vessels were wrecked, is a coral reef harbor with an entrance about 1,500 yards wide and open to the north. It is not large and the anchorage ground is limited. It is undoubtedly the fact that the English steamer Calliope was able to escape because she had sufficient steam up to put out to sea. But even to do this must have been extremely dangerous, as during a storm the only way to distinguish the mouth of the harbor is by the breaking of the waves on the reefs. In the part of the Pacific in which the Samoan islands are situated the hurricane season lasts through December, January, February, March and April, and it is considered rather a risk to remain during this time in the harbor of Apia, while Pago-Pago, in the neighboring island of Tutuila, is perfectly safe, being land locked and otherwise sheltered. Hurricanes generally sweep up through the belt of ocean between the Tonga group and the Samoan groups. In April, 1850, and in January, [illegible] the Samoan islands were visited by terrific hurricanes, which destroyed the cocoanut, banana and bread fruit crops, reducing the natives to the verge of starvation for several weeks. These hurricanes are often accompanied by earthquakes and the conjunction of the two works terrible injury.



VANDALIA.

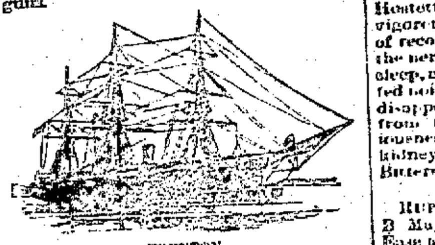
On March 23, 1883, all vessels in Apia harbor except one small schooner were driven off to sea and lost. This was attributed at the time to a series of heavy tidal waves caused by an earthquake. Considerable damage was done on shore also. On the whole, however, the climate of the Samoan islands, though variable, is very pleasant, bad weather occurring only during the winter months. The mercury seldom rises higher than 88 degs. or falls lower than 70 degs. During the winter months there are long and heavy rains, attended sometimes by high winds and northerly gales.

With the exception of Capt. Mullan, of the Nipsic, it is not known that any of the American commanding officers had ever had experience in the Samoan islands, or knew of the risks attending an attempt to ride out a hurricane inside the reef.

The disaster at Apia was the most severe that has ever overtaken the American navy in time of peace, although there have been many. In 1853 the Albany, sloop of war, was lost in West India waters. She was never heard from after she sailed on her last cruise, and is supposed to have gone down in a cyclone with every soul of her crew of 210 officers and men. In the same year the brig of war Porpoise, with a crew of 100, went down in the China seas without leaving a trace of her end. Five years later another sloop of war, the Levant, was engulfed in the waters of the Pacific, and not one of the crew of 200 was saved. The brig of war Bainbridge met a cyclone off Cape Hatteras in 1863. A day or two afterward a colored cook was picked up on a bit of wreckage, and he told the story of the loss of every one of his shipmates.

Some years later the old Yorktown was blown ashore near the Cape Verde islands on the African coast, but the crew escaped. During the frightful earthquake at Arica, Peru, in 1868, when the entire town, with the exception of two houses, was destroyed, the ship of war Wateree had a curious experience. She was struck by a series of immense tidal waves, one of which carried her seven or eight miles inland, depositing her in a tropical forest, where she ended her days as a hotel. The storeship Fredonia, which was anchored at Arica, was caught by the same monster wave, which rolled her over and sunk her instantly, with every soul on board. In 1867 the Monongahela, now in active service, had a peculiar experience. She was caught up by a tidal wave, carried over a number of large buildings on the island of Santa Cruz, West Indies, knocking down one of them, and deposited in the streets of a city. Workmen were subsequently sent there, and they blocked her up and launched her again. About fifteen years ago the Saginaw was cast away in the night upon one of the islands of the Pacific. Although the wreck of the Huron occurred thirteen years ago, the disaster is still fresh in the minds of people on the coast. The ship was wrecked on Currituck beach, N. C., and very few of the crew escaped to tell the story.

The Trenton and Vandalia have both seen duty in nearly every part of the world. The Trenton has been flagship on the China station, on the European station, on the home station, and last on the Pacific station. The Vandalia, "the handsome Vandalia" as she was familiarly known among the sailors, likewise saw duty on nearly every station, but more particularly in Europe, where the navy department is always anxious to have the best of the war ships assigned. She made her name known when last on the European station by drawing upon herself the fire of the forts at Antwerp for proceeding to sea without first giving notice to the authorities. Strange to say, the Trenton had a similar experience in attempting to run past the Smyrna forts in the dusk of evening. But the Trenton made her way out, though she did so with her decks cleared for action and with her crew of 480 men "stripped to the buff" beside their heavy guns.



TRENTON.

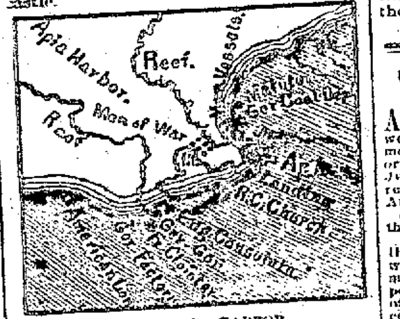
The Trenton was once justly called the pride of the navy, for, being the last vessel built of the wooden cruisers, she was fitted with all the appliances and improvements that modern ingenuity could furnish. She was the first war ship in the world to be fitted out with electric lights, and so perfect was her arrangement that the guns aboard could be sighted with the lights and fired by electricity.

She had considerable speed during her first years in active service, and officers and bluejackets delight to tell how, when the Trenton first left the United States for duty in Europe, she raced a fast transatlantic steamer out of New York across to Queenstown, and beat her in by a day. The feat was ascribed as much to the splendid sailing and sea qualities of the Trenton as to her engines, for there were periods when the flagship's machinery was doing little else than keeping the screw in motion so as not to make a drag of it. To be sure, both the racers had a gale of wind at their back all the way across, which did wonders for the Trenton's great sail spread.

The Trenton was considered the best fighting ship the United States possessed until the advent of the new steel cruisers, and it was not long ago that some of the fighters of the navy declared their readiness to fight an Italia or a Duilio with the Trenton, claiming that they could "plug" the shot holes she received as fast as made, and in the meantime fight all around the big brutes.

The Trenton was 253 feet long, 48 feet beam and 23 feet depth of hold, with a ram projecting 8 feet beyond the bow. She was ship rigged and armed with eleven 8 inch rifled guns.

The Vandalia was built at the Boston navy yard and launched in 1876. She was 216 feet long, 39 beam, 17.3 draught and 2,100 tons displacement. She was rated as a 12 knot ship and carried 230 officers and men. Her armament was carried on a single open deck between the forecastle and poop, there being no stern chaser or bow gun, except one light Parrott mounted above the forecastle.



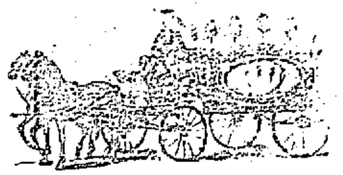
MAP OF APIA HARBOR.

The Nipsic was a vessel of the old war navy, but after six years of repairing at the Washington navy yard she emerged in 1879 as a practically new vessel, little but the old keel remaining. She was bark rigged, 186 feet long, 37 feet broad, drew 14.3 feet, displaced 1,375 tons and was a slow vessel as things now go, being set down as a "little over 10 knots" in speed.

The great disaster represents a loss of over $2,500,000 to the United States government.

Spring Medicine.

Send to G. T. Dennis, Eldred, Pa., or ask your Druggist for Dennis Vegetable Compound, which will make 3 pints of good Blood purifier, and will last one person two months for 50cts. Directions on the Package. Or if you want a good old fashioned root beer I will send directions for making it. The use of such a drink or the medicine will keep the system in good condition and is a positive guarantee for health.



Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

Chas. A. Olmstead,

House, Sign and Carriage Painter.

PHOTO COPYING IN CRAYON.

A Life Size Portrait in Elegant Gilt Frame for only TEN DOLLARS.

☞ Agent for the best roofing paint known.
Smethport, Pa., Feb. 23 1888.

HIRES

25c.
HIRES' IMPROVED
ROOT BEER!
IN LIQUID
NO BOILING EASILY MADE
THIS PACKAGE MAKES FIVE GALLONS

ROOT BEER

One 25c. Package makes 5 gallons of a most Delicious, Sparkling, Temperance Beverage. Strengthens and Purifies the Blood. Its purity and delicacy of flavor commend it to all. Sold everywhere.

TRY IT.

If your Druggist or Grocer should not have it in store, ask them to get it for you, or send 25c. to the manufacturer and you will receive it by mail.

CHARLES E. HIRES,
117 & 119 Arch St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
April 5, 89-tf.

THIS BOTTLE TO BE WASHED AND RETURNED

FLINT GLASS
MILK
BOTTLES

Manufactured by

W. E. Hamilton & Co.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IN FOUR SIZES:

½ & 1 Pint, Quart & ½ Gallon

WRITE FOR PRICES.

April 5—3m.

Undeservedly Laughed At.

The unthinking are prone to make game of nervousness. Yet this is a very real and serious affliction, the harassing symptoms of which are rendered all the more poignant by ridicule. The stomach is usually responsible for these symptoms in its weakness and disorder find a reflex in the brain, which is the headquarters of the nervous system. As a nerve tonic and tranquilizer, we believe that not one can be pointed out so effective as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, in renewing vigorous digestion, it strikes the key note of recovery of strength and quietude by the nerves. Headaches, tremors in quiet sleep, abnormal sensitiveness to unexpected noises, all these modify and ultimately disappear as the system gains strength from the great tonic. Dyspepsia, biliousness, rheumatism, constipation and kidney complaints are subdued by the Bitters.

RUPTURE cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular. v23n9y1.

☞ English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, stifles, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Every bottle warranted. For sale by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport.

Arkansas Lands.

The subscriber is agent for the sale of large tracts of excellent farm and timber lands in Arkansas. Will be glad to furnish circulars and all information in reference to these lands free of cost.

JNO. O. SONBERGH.
Clermont, Feb'y 27, 1889. tf.

Tickets to All Parts of the World.

If you are going to Arkansas, Minnesota, or any place in the West or Europe, it will pay you to write to John O. Sonbergh, General Steamship and Western Land Agent, Clermont, Pa., for prices, free circulars, maps, &c. It's strange, but still it's true, that tickets can be bought from him just as cheap as they can be purchased in any city. Lands and improved farms for sale in Minnesota, Dakota, Arkansas, California, Washington Territory, Iowa and Nebraska. Address JNO. O. SONBERGH,
1-26-tf Clermont, Pa.

Which Was It? Bacon or Shakespeare.

The authorship of the dramatic productions tributed to the last of the above named is agitating literary circles to the very centre but affects the practical masses far less than the momentous question, how to regain or preserve health, that essential of bodily and mental activity, business." We can throw far more light on this latter subject than the most profound Shakespearian can on the question first propounded. If the system is depleted, the nerves shaky; if indigestion or constipation bothers one at times, or constantly; if the skin is yellow and tongue furred as in biliousness; if there are premonitory twinges of oncoming rheumatism or neuralgia; if the kidneys are inactive — use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest recuperant of an age prolific in beneficial and successful remedies. Remember, if malaria threatens or afflicts, that it neutralizes the poison and fortifies the system.

dec7,'88 6m

Constitutional Amendment.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of this commonwealth:

SECTION 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment is proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the Eighteenth Article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said Constitution to be designated as Article XIX, as follows:

ARTICLE XIX.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a beverage, is hereby prohibited, and any violation of this prohibition shall be a misdemeanor, punishable as shall be provided by law.

The manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale of intoxicating liquor for other purposes than as a beverage may be allowed in such manner only as may be prescribed by law. The General Assembly shall, at the first session succeeding the adoption of this article of the Constitution, enact laws with adequate penalties for its enforcement.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution.
CHARLES W. STONE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Constitutional Amendment.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION proposed to the citizens of this Commonwealth, by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for their approval or rejection at a special election to be held June 18, 1889. Published by order of the Secretary of the commonwealth, in pursuance of Article XVIII of the Constitution.

Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the commonwealth:

SECTION 1. *Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met* That the following is proposed as an amendment to the constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

AMENDMENT.

Strike out from section one, of article eight, the four qualifications for voters which reads as follows:

"If twenty-two years of age or upwards he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months, and paid at least one month before the election," so that the section which reads as follows:

"Every male citizen, twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. If twenty two years of age or upwards, he shall have paid, within two years, a state or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least two months and paid at least one month before the election," shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at the polling place of the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere:

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least thirty days.

Second. He shall have resided in the state one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months) immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least thirty days immediately preceding the election. The legislature, at the session thereof next after the adoption of this section, shall, and from time to time thereafter may, enact laws to properly enforce this provision.

Fourth. Every male citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a citizen for thirty days and an inhabitant of this state one year next preceding an election, except at municipal elections, and for the last thirty days a resident of the election district in which he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident and not elsewhere for all officers that now are or hereafter may be elected by the people: *Provided,* That in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district, and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election district in which they respectively reside.

Fifth. For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained or lost a residence by reason of his presence or absence while employed in the service of the United States or the State, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or of the high seas, nor while a student of any college or seminary of learning, nor while kept at any almshouse or public institution, except the inmates of any home for disabled and indigent soldiers and sailors, who, for the purpose of voting, shall be deemed to reside in the election district where said home is located. Laws shall be made for ascertaining by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established."

A true copy of the joint resolution.
CHARLES W. STONE,
3-15-3m Secretary of the Commonwealth.

WAGON,

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,

WATER ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses With

Bad Feet!

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N.Y.

Direct from the Front.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 2, 1888.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—I can cheerfully and truthfully say that S. S. S. is the greatest blood purifier on earth. In 1884 I contracted blood poison. Physicians treated me with no good results. I took a half dozen different kinds of blood medicines, but, without receiving any permanent relief! I was induced to try S. S. S. I began the first bottle with the gravest doubts of success. I had been so often deceived. But improvement came, and I continued its use until perfectly well. I have since married, and have a healthy family. No trace of the disease is seen. Swift's Specific did all this for me, and I am grateful. Yours truly,

J. S. STRADER,
118 Dale Ave.

KEMP, TEXAS, June 23, 1888.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gentlemen—A sixteen-year-old son of mine was afflicted with bad blood, and broke out with an eruption on various parts of his body. I put him to taking S. S. S., and a few bottles cured him entirely. I live at Lone Oak, but my post-office is at Kemp.

Yours truly, W. S. ROBINSON.

Three books mailed free on application.
All druggists sell S. S. S.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
New York, 756 Broadway.

THE STERLING CO.

Manufacturers of

THE STERLING PIANOS,

WHICH FOR

Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design, FINISH and adaptability for standing in Tune have no equal.

Every Piano Warranted for Five Years

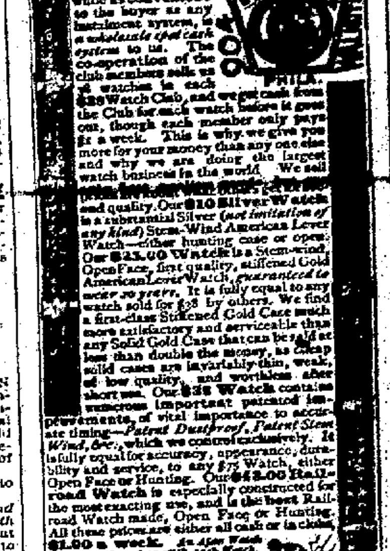
And satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser.

Also Manufacture the WORLD-RENOWNED

STERLING ORGAN

Factories, Derby, Conn.

April 5, '89-6m



OUR $1 A WEEK *Club System* while as convenient to the buyer as any instalment system, is *a wholesale spot cash system* to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us [illegible] watches in each [illegible] Watch Club, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than any one else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell [illegible] and quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a substantial Silver (*not imitation of any kind*) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. Our $25.00 Watch is a Stem-wind, OpenFace, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, *guaranteed to wear 20 years.* It is fully equal to any watch sold for $38 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—*Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, &c.,* which we control exclusively. It is fully equal for accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $43.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs, $1.00 a week. *An Ajax Watch Insulator given free with each Watch.*

The Keystone Watch Club Co.
Main Office in Keystone Building
904 WALNUT ST, PHILADA. PA.

Agents Wanted.

Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00

A perfect protection against magnetism. Fits any Watch. Sent by mail on receipt of price. We refer to any Commercial Agency.

MASON & HAMLIN

The cabinet organ was introduced in its present form by Mason & Hamlin in 1861. Other makers followed in the manufacture of these instruments, but the Mason & Hamlin Organs have always maintained their supremacy as the best in the world.

Mason & Hamlin offer, as demonstration of the unequalled excellence of their organs, the fact that at all of the great World's Exhibitions, since that of Paris, 1867, in competition with best makers of all countries, they have invariably taken the highest honors. **ORGANS** Illustrated catalogues $22 TO $900. free.

Mason & Hamlin do not hesitate to make the extraordinary claim for their pianos, that they are superior to all others. They recognize the high excellence achieved by other leading makers in the art of piano building, but still claim superiority. This they attribute solely to the remarkable improvement introduced by them in the year 1882, and now known as the "MASON & HAMLIN PIANO STRINGER," by the use of which is secured the greatest possible purity and refinement of tone, together with greatly increased capacity for standing in tune and other important advantages. **PIANOS** GRAND & UPRIGHT.

A circular, containing testimonials from three hundred purchasers, musicians, and tuners, sent, together with descriptive catalogue, to any applicant.

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MEMORY
DISCOVERY.

Only Genuine System of Memory Training.
Four Books Learned in one reading.
Mind wandering cured.
Every child and adult greatly benefitted.
Great inducements to Correspondence Classes.

Prospectus, with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world-famed Specialist in Mind Diseases, Daniel Greenleaf Thompson, the great Psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D.D., editor of the *Christian Advocate*, N. Y., Richard Proctor, the Scientist, Hons. W. W. Astor, Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin, and others, sent post free by

Prof. A. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
E 2-2-86-3m.

JAMES McNULTY,

Merchant Tailor!

EAST MAIN STREET,

Smethport, Pa.

A fine lot of samples kept constantly on hand. Mr. McNulty's reputation as a superior cutter and artist is well established. Good suits for 24 and 25 dollars and job work promptly attended to. Give him a call.

Smethport, April 16, 1886.-tf

SALESMEN WANTED

Permanent Situations guaranteed. Salary and Expenses Paid. Special inducements to beginners. Any man can succeed with our advantages and quick selling specialties. Outfit free. Write at once giving age. Hooker Nurseries, (established 1856) ROCHESTER, N. Y. (Name this paper.)
18-1.89 6m

RUPTURE cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or business delay. Thousands cured. Send for Circular. No. [illegible]

LINES OF TRAVEL.

Western New York & Pa. R. R.

(FORMERLY B., N. Y. & P. R. R.)

Time Table in effect Nov. 1st, 1888.

BUFFALO DIVISION.

NORTH'D				SOUTH'D		
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.	Eastern Time.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
7 00	1 15	8 35	Ar. Buffalo Lv.	6 20	3 30	[illegible]
6 13	12 29	7 46	East Aurora	7 00	4 10	[illegible]
5 37	12 05	7 15	Chaffee	9 24	4 42	[illegible]
5 30	12 00	9 11	Arcade	9 42	4 49	[illegible]
4 56	11 33	6 42	Franklinville	10 11	[illegible]	[illegible]
4 33	11 07	6 15	Hinsdale	10 42	5 40	[illegible]
4 05	10 47	6 00	Olean	11 05	6 15	[illegible]
p.m.	a.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
9 15	7 12		Lv. Bradford Ar.	1 16	7 50	
7 50	1 10		Ar. Bradford Lv.	7 15	4 15	
p.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m.	
2 45	10 32		Portville	11 20	[illegible]	
3 20	10 10		Eldred	11 41	[illegible]	
3 16	10 08		Larrabees	11 45	[illegible]	
2 54	9 40		Port Allegany	12 [illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	[illegible]		Emporium	[illegible]	[illegible]	
p.m.	a.m.		Lv. Ar.	p.m.		
a.m.			Lv. Ar.		[illegible]	
3 30			Harrisburg		[illegible]	
12 20			Philadelphia		[illegible]	
8 40			New York		11 [illegible]	
11 20			Baltimore		8 15	
10 00			Washington		9 2[illegible]	
p.m.			Lv. Ar.		a.m.	

Train arriving at Buffalo 8:35 a. m. and [illegible] ing Buffalo 5:30 p. m. run daily. [illegible] Sunday trains leave Buffalo at 9:20 a. m., arriving at Franklinville 12:00m., leave Franklinville 6:45 p. m., arriving at Buffalo at 7:40 p. m. stopping at intermediate stations.

Narrow Gauge Division. Trains leave Olean for Bradford 6.00, 11.05 a. m., 6.05 p. m., arrive [illegible] Olean 9.12 a. m., 2.55, 8.00 p. m. Leave Eldred for Bradford 6.25, 11.42 a. m., 3.20, arrive Eldred 9.45 a.m., 3.10, 6.25 p.m. Leave Bradford for Kinzua 7.00, 7.40 a. m. 4.10 p. m., arrive Bradford 12.15 p. m., 2.30, 8.10 p. m.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between Emporium and Philadelphia, connecting with trains leaving Buffalo at 3.30 p. m. arriving Buffalo 7.00 p. m.

Get Time Tables giving full information from Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pas'r, & T'k. Agt.
No. 86, Exchange St. Buffalo, N. Y.

CLERMONT BRANCH.

Northw'd		STATIONS.	Southw'd	
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
3.10	9.25	Ar. Larrabees L'v.	11.50	7.10
3.00	9.15	Frisbee	12.00	7.19
2.45	9.00	Farmers Valley	12.15	7.32
2.32	8.40	Smethport	12.2[illegible]	[illegible]
2.12	7.26	Crosby	12.40	[illegible]
2.06	7.10	Colegrove	12.45	[illegible]
2.03	7.00	Hamlin	12.4[illegible]	[illegible]
1.53	6.00	Lv. Clermont Ar.	1.18	[illegible]
P.M.	A.M.		P.M.	P.M.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, June 20, 1887.

Ar. Eastw'd.		STATIONS.	L'v Westw'd.	
P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
8 27	1.23	Coudersport	8.00	5.00
8.24	1.19	Hammonds	8.04	5.04
8.20	1.14	Fish Basket	8.07	5.08
8.16	1.10	Olmsted	8.12	5.12
8.11	1.05	Nelsons	8.16	5.17
8.03	12.57	Knowlton	8.25	5.2[illegible]
7.57	12.50	Roulette	8.33	5.34
7.52	12.46	Pomeroy Bridge	8.3[illegible]	5.3[illegible]
7.43	12.36	Burtville	8.46	5.52
7.34	12.26	Coleman	9.00	6.01
7.21	12.16	Port Allegany	9.06	6.17

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between the Bradford and Elk county, Clarion and Bakerstown oil fields.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT MARCH 6, 1889.

WESTWARD.				EASTWARD.		
	p.m.	a.m.	STATIONS	a.m.	p.m.	
	5 46	12 16	ar. Bradford lv.	7 00	2 00	
	5 06	11 30	Kenzua Ju.	7 [illegible]	2 48	
	4 57	11 21	New City	7 [illegible]	[illegible]	
	4 32	10 56	Rixford	8 24	[illegible]	
	4 25	10 49	Duke Centre	8 31	[illegible]	
			B. E. & C. R. R.			
	3 17	9 54	Ceres	9 20	4 21	
	3 01	9 40	Little Genesee	9 40	4 25	
	2 45	9 30	Lv. Bolivar Ar	[illegible]	4 45	
	2 28	9 00	Allentown	10 17	5 12	
	1 55	8 30	lv Wellsville ar	10 50	5 45	
	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	p.m.	
p.m.	p.m.	a.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m.
7 3[illegible]	3 25	10 45	ar. Bradford lv	11 14	8 05	5 15
7 12	2 45	10 03	Kinzua Junct'n	11 5[illegible]	8 47	5 57
7 00	2 39	9 56	Aiken	12 05	8 54	6 04
6 50	2 31	9 49	Davis	12 10	9 01	6 11
6 50	2 32	9 40	Simpson	12 19	9 10	6 20
6 35	2 07	9 25	Ormsby	12 34	9 25	6 35
6 00	1 37	8 40	Smethport	1 04	10 00	7 10
6 00		8 50	Mt. Jewett		10 00	7 10
6 10		8 00	Kane		10 50	8 00
		p.m.	P. & W. R. R.	a.m.		
		4 [illegible]	Carlsons	11 36		
		4 32	Chaffees	11 40		
		4 13	Sheffield Junc.	12 04		
		12 35	Clarion	2 14		
		11 25	Foxburg	2 10		
		10 50	Parker	3 41		
		10 24	Petrolia	4 16		
		10 07	Millerstown	4 30		
		9 21	Butler	5 20		
		[illegible] 40	Callery Junc.	6 00		
		8 11	Bakerstown	6 25		
		7 20	Allegheny	7 25		
		a.m.		p.m.		

JNO. C. McKENNA,
Superintendent.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect Nov. 18, 1888.
TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION
EASTWARD.

8:30, a. m.—Day Express, daily except Sunday, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:35 p. m., Baltimore 6:40 p. m., Washington, 8:00 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

9:15 p. m.—Erie Mail daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster Phila., New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:25 a. m., New York 11:50 a. m., Baltimore 6:15 a. m., Washington 8:30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10:30 a. m.—Erie Mail daily for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

8:20 p. m.—Niagara Express, daily except Sunday for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH:

Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m., Baltimore 7:30 a. m., daily except Sunday arriving at Emporium Junction 4:20 p. m. with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:25 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium Junc. 10:30 a.m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agt.

LADIES Use the **PEERLESS DYES**

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

W. T. Caller and S. L. Wells, Smethport, Pa.
v33n10y1

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer, Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.